

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 49

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PE-RU-NA TONIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH.



JOSEPH H. CHASE.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen: I have used Peruna and find that it cannot be equaled as a tonic, as well as a cure for coughs, colds and catarrh.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Joseph H. Chase,
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Cold and La Grippe.

Mr. C. Happy, Hardin, Ray Co., Mo., writes: "I can safely recommend Peruna as a remedy that will cure all catarrhal troubles."

"It was of great benefit to me, as it cured me of catarrh of the throat, and I took a very bad cold and had la grippe last February. It settled in my throat and lungs. I took three bottles of Peruna and it cured me."

"I highly recommend it to all who are sick, and I am glad to add my endorsement to that of others."

Pe-ru-na for Colds.

Mr. L. Clifford Figg, Jr., 2929 East Marshall St., Richmond, Va., writes that when he gets a cold he takes Peruna, and it soon drives it out of his system. For several years he was not entirely well, but Peruna completely cured him. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.

Ask your Druggist for a Free
Peruna Almanac for 1909.

Removed To Hospital.

Mrs. Louis Eckstein was taken to St. Vincent's hospital at Indianapolis Friday, where she is to undergo an operation for a tumor. She was to have been taken away Thursday but was delayed for a day on account of the illness of her little son, Louis Welsh Eckstein. Dr. Banker was called here from Columbus last Saturday in consultation and it was decided at that time that an operation was necessary.

Buys Home.

Frank Ritzler, late of Brownstown, has bought the Mrs. Adam Zwick residence property between Franklin and Washington, on First street, and he and his wife will occupy it as their home. The price paid for the property was \$1,050.—Columbus Republican.

Shining parlor at Jones barbershop No. 7 E. Second street. Your patronage appreciated.

JOHN DIXON.

Sure cure for rheumatism go to Mrs. E. M. Young and get a good hot water and hot cabinet rub baths and rheumatic application.

Majestic Theatre

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3rd, '09

HOME TALENT, Benefit A. M. E. Church

Reginald's Revenge

A Comedy Drama in Three Acts
Given by The Oak Leaf Dramatic Club

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Jerome Mitchell as Chas. Lagrange
Ben Larter as Reggie Spofford
Carrie VanMeter as Wm. Smartwood
Fannie Mitchell as Vera Stanley
Mable Clifton as Lillian Stanhope
See Everett Goens, Emma Larter and Mabel Clifton in their clever specialties and songs
Southern melodies by the "Oak Leaf" Quartette
Prices 25 and 35 cents. Seats on sale at Miller's Book Store.

BASKET BALL

Seymour Wins Over Madison High School.

The High School basket ball team won an easy victory Friday evening over Madison High School team. The weakness of the visiting team was in their inability to pitch goal. They were sometimes quite clever in passing the ball over the field but would usually miss goal. Out of all opportunities they pitched but three foul goals and five field goals. Everyone of their scores was made by Klein, the clever little man who played right forward. Seymour pitched ten field goals and six foul goals. Score 26 to 13 in favor of Seymour. Seventeen of Seymour's score was made by McOsker, seven by Hassenzahl and two by Davis. At the end of the first half the score stood 13 to 5 in favor of Seymour. Madison showed some improvements in the second half but was still unable to cope with their opponents successfully. The line up was as follows:

SEYMOUR	MADISON
McOsker	rf Klein
Hassenzahl	ef Kremer
Davis	c Patton
Welliver	rg Francis
Day	lg Swan & Dean

P. S. Giltner, of Madison, acted as referee and J. H. Andrews, of Seymour, as umpire. Francis Gates time-keeper.

The Seymour boys feel elated over their victory and will go to Madison on February 19th to play a return game.

Goes To Washington.

The "eye and ear car" which has been on the side track here at the city building since Sunday morning, went to Washington Friday morning after a short stop at Mitchell. All the road men's eyesight and hearing are being examined and their power of distinguishing colors. Dr. C. F. Wilson, formerly of Washington but now of Cincinnati, is in charge of the car and he has for his assistant Dr. Hefenbower and one clerk, Harry Gabriel. Some of the men who are unable to pass the first test here are sent to Cincinnati where they are given a second test. It is said that five men had to be sent to Cincinnati from Mitchell. The test is a hard one and the company sees that any man who is not absolutely fit to work on the road can not do so and endanger the lives of many people. The car will go to Vincennes, Lawrenceville and on towards St. Louis where the work will be finished.

Achievement Edition

The REPUBLICAN is under obligation to Dr. M. F. Gerrish for a copy of the "Achievement Edition" of the San Francisco Chronicle, of recent date. The paper was sent to Dr. Gerrish, by his brother, Dr. W. E. Gerrish, who has been in California several years. This edition of the Chronicle contains 120 pages, profusely illustrated and tells an interesting story of the achievements of California in general and San Francisco in particular.

Piano Tuning.

Estel Hancock. Seymour, Ind.

PREMIUMS

Winners of Prizes at the Farmers' Institute.

The awards of premiums at the Farmers Institute, reported in part yesterday, is concluded today.

AWARDS IN CLASS A.

Best pound of butter, Mrs. Wm. A. Davis.
Best one half dozen eggs, Mrs. H. Reveal.

Best one dozen eggs, Susan Grein 1st, Louise Armbruster 2nd.

AWARDS IN CLASS B.

Best loaf yeast bread, Mrs. Wm. Hodapp 1st, Rose Stanfield 2nd.

Best loaf salt rising bread, Blanche Adams.

Best half dozen doughnuts, Miss Armbruster.

Best cake, Miss Effie Hustedt 1st, Mrs. Henry Branaman 2nd.

Best Mince pie, Mrs. W. H. Reynolds.

AWARDS IN CLASS C.

Best half gallon pickles, Robert Wade 1st, Mrs. Henry Branaman 2nd, Mrs. Mrs. Wm. Hodapp 3rd.

Best can peaches, Katie Fislar.

Best three quart cans of fruit, Mrs. H. Reveal 1st, Mrs. Dell Abbott 2nd.

Best glass black berry jelly, Mrs. S. E. Enos 1st, Libbie Story 2nd.

Best quart can cherries, Mrs. John Albrecht 1st, Grace Durham, 2nd.

Best one-half gallon black berries, Mrs. J. P. Ahl 1st, Mrs. O. E. Carter 2nd.

Best collection of jellies, Mrs. Thomas Stewart 1st, Lizzie Siefker 2nd.

Finest collection of canned goods, Mrs. J. P. Ahl 1st, S. E. Thompson 2nd.

AWARDS IN CLASS G.

Best ten ears white corn, G. A. Bryan 1st, Joel Newsom 2nd, G. H. Hackman 3rd.

Best ten ears yellow corn, G. A. Bryan 1st, J. L. Owens 2nd, Joel Newsom 3rd.

Best ear yellow corn, Everett A. Bryan.

Best ear white corn, Chas. Luckey.

Best peck red clover, D. H. Combs.

Best half bushel wheat, Frank Grein 1st, John Kilgas 2nd, F. H. Hackman 3rd.

Best peck rice popcorn, Gus Schluesmeier.

Best peck oats, F. H. Daily, 1st, W. Harlow 2nd.

Best ten ears mixed corn, Louis Rumph 1st, A. A. Ruddick 2nd.

Best peck rye, Gus Schluesmeier.

Best peck English clover seed, E. H. Miller 1st, William Helt 2nd.

AWARDS IN CLASS N.

Best needle work, 3 pieces or more, Mrs. John Christopher 1st, Blanche Adams 2nd.

Best tatting, Mrs. George Wolfe.

Best stand table cover, Louise Croucher 1st, Blanche Adams 2nd.

Best hand embroidered center piece, Mrs. E. M. Lehan 1st, 2nd awarded to entry No. 214, name unknown.

Best hem stitched handkerchief, Blanche Barrick 1st, Edna Massman 2nd.

Best quilt, Mrs. Adelia White 1st, Mrs. J. B. Thompson 2nd.

Best eyelet embroidery, Mrs. Anna Wolf.

Best lace, Louise F. Croucher.

Best cushion, Mrs. Jno. F. Albering 1st, Louise Croucher 2nd.

Best shadow embroidery, entry 348, name unknown, 1st, Mina Lewellyn 2nd.

Best collection old home spun articles, Mrs. T. H. Adams 1st, Mrs. Wm. Bower 2nd.

RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions Friday afternoon reported as follows:

"We desire to thank the people of Seymour generally for the interest they have manifested in our Institute and the generous welcome extended. We especially thank the city council for the help they gave us in providing a place of meeting; the business men who gave prizes on exhibits, the musicians who have contributed so much for our entertainment and all others who in any way have contributed to the success of this annual meeting."

RESOLVED, That the Farmers Institute is a benefit to the community and that the young people be encouraged to take a part in the Institute work and we recommend our young people to attend Purdue University.

RESOLVED, That the bill before the legislature to give to each county \$100 for Institute be passed. The request of Purdue University for a larger appropriation meets our approval and we recommend that the same be granted by the legislature.

We the Jackson County farmers in Institute assembled, declare that we

are opposed to the proposed legislation abolishing the office of the State Fish and Game Commissioner believe this would be a backward step in the state's progress; that we favor more stringent laws than we now have for the protection of the fish and game of the state; that we commend the efforts of our present Game Commissioner in establishing game preserves in a number of places in our county and state far the purpose of rearing game birds for the benefit of the community in general and the farmers especially, that we consider the birds to be the greatest helper the farmers have in combatting insect pests. We as farmers will assist the game commissioners in every possible way in his laudable efforts and we ask that copies of these resolutions be sent to Hon. Thomas M. Honan and Hon. George W. Long, with a request that they use all honorable efforts to defeat the proposed legislation.

O. E. CARTER,
W. H. BOWER,
J. F. JOHNSON,
MRS. D. M. WILSON,
MISS OCIE ROBERTSON,
Committee.

Has Prize Winners.

James Marsh and George Baker came in from West Reddington early this morning to get their poultry and other things on exhibition here at the farmers' institute. Both fared well in the award of premiums. Mr. Marsh made but two entries with his barred rock chickens but won the first prize on each entry. After the premiums were awarded the poultry fanciers tied on their ribbons, received at various poultry exhibits during the past few weeks. Mr. Marsh has received twenty-one premiums to date and his coops were decorated with these ribbons. There will be a poultry show at Indianapolis yet but he thinks his chickens should be given a rest and will probably not enter any of his stock there. The interest in the raising of fine poultry is increasing in this county. There were more than fifty coops of poultry entered for the various prizes at the Farmers' Institute.

Doorkeeper Weddell.

Friday evening the Indianapolis News printed the picture of Marior A. Weddell, of this city, with the following comment:

"M. A. Weddell, of Seymour, the good-looking, bald-headed man, who sits just inside the House at the north end of the room, is the only doorkeeper appointed by Speaker Honan. He is a member of the Jackson county Democratic committee and is one of the Speaker's nearest friends. He is making a popular appointee."

House Caught Fire.

Oscar E. Carter's residence on his farm east of town caught fire Friday afternoon but by prompt action the fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The fire started in the kitchen and probably originated from the range. Some damage was done to the floor. Mr. Carter was at the Farmers' Institute when the fire was reported to him and he hastened home.

Will Be Warm.

The Sunday School and preaching services at the First Baptist church will all be held tomorrow in the Sunday School room which will be warm and comfortable for all who attend. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Purchased Prize Winners.

County Assessor James B. Cross, of Brownstown, who was here attending the farmers' institute, seems to be somewhat of a chicken fancier and purchased three of the prize chickens to take home with him.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Ladies can get a good shampoo and their hair dressed in any style at Mrs. E. M. Youngs Beauty Parlor.

f3d&w

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"Crack Riders of the Cavalry" and "The Substitute"

Pictorial Ballad
"Like I Had Some Sense"

By Miss Anna Carter.

Everything Good Tonight,
Music, Pictures and Song.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit,
griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

The only Baking Powder
Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

RAILROAD RECORD

Loss of Life By Accidents In Nine Months.

During the last nine months no passengers, either on steam or interurban railroads, were killed in the state of Indiana, according to the quarterly bulletin issued Saturday, by the Indiana State Railroad Commission. This record compared with former conditions is striking. For the year ending June 30, 1906, fifty-eight persons were killed in the state. Forty-four of these persons were killed in one wreck. In the year ending June 30, 1907, fifteen persons were killed, though none were killed in the last quarter of that year.

"This showing," says the bulletin, "is creditable to the companies, to the officers and to the men."

The list of employees killed in October, November and December, 1908, however, is another story. The bulletin says regarding this:

"We turn with regret to the figures concerning accidents to employees. What a pity that men who take such good care of others cannot take care of themselves. On analyzing our reports, we find that out of twenty-five killed, eleven were on side tracks and in yards; three in coupling cars; three in collisions; one in coupling air hose; one by derailment; one while trying to pass between cars; one caught in a frog and one by getting off an engine and falling under it."

The last week Prof. Kirk the great Clairvoyant and Palmist 514 Indianapolis avenue.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

The Last Week —OF OUR— PREINVENTORY SALE

Special Bargains in each
Department. Not mill ends, but
good dependable merchandise.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Silks,
Table Linens, Domestic, Hosiery,
Underwear, Notions, Carpets, Rugs
and Curtains.

Remember this is the last week.

Seymour Dry Goods Co.

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.
104 S. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, IND.

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

The Emperor business is not what it used to be.

Whatever happens to a prize fighter is usually something that he has coming to him.

Even in Hayti things might be worse than they are. No suffragette riots occur down there.

J. Pierpont Morgan is indisputably a great man. His signature looks like a jagged streak of lightning.

Hsun Tung is to be the name of the infant emperor of China. Better paste it in your hat for future reference.

Put it down to the credit of the old-age pension law—English women are beginning to tell the truth about their ages.

Uncle Sam's experiment in rearing reindeer in Alaska is a step toward establishing commercial relations with Santa Claus.

The new Chinese emperor is reported to be a very fretful child. Perhaps the nurse in fastening on his divine right stuck a pin into him.

King Edward desires that "God Save the King" be played faster. It's a fact it doesn't quite come up to "Yankee Doodle" in liveliness.

Then, again, it takes a man with sufficient courage to give a 5-cent tip to be able to give away \$50,000,000 for education in one bundle.

Let us cease talking of China as being neglected. Even the children there are precocious. Pu Yi, a 3-year-old lad, has been promoted to the kingship.

Soon there will come a lull in the day's occupation, and we will hear the profound announcement of some leading dancing master that the two-step must go.

Professor Starr says he sees no reason why folks should not eat cooked dog as well as some other kinds of meat: Will the wienersurst joke kindly respond to an encore?

Pat Crowe, who has reformed, will discover as he journeys along the straight and narrow path that plenty of people will call his attention to easy slopes for backsliding purposes.

It will be difficult to arouse any vast public sympathy for the young woman who was locked up in a Chicago drug store by mistake because she talked for over an hour in a telephone booth.

Now it appears that Emperor William is hard up financially. Things have been going pretty badly with him during the past few weeks. Yet they might have been worse. He has not had the pip.

Victor H. Metcalf, who lately resigned, was the fifth Secretary of the Navy, in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet. Assistant Secretary Newberry, by promotion, becomes the sixth person to hold the office under one President. The Department of Agriculture is the only department in which there has been no change since the death of McKinley.

We ought to train our boys to be more methodical and more thoroughgoing in everything they have to do. Constantly we hear complaint from business men that boys from the grammar schools, and even from the higher schools, are very hazy about arithmetic. Now, if there is any subject requiring precision it is that which deals with figures. It boots little that a boy has gone through a high school course if he cannot make out the extensions of an ordinary bill of lading. Yet the latter difficulty presents itself to business men continually.

"Why we did not come out Monday" is thus explained in a current issue of the Union Obrera, of Mayaguez, Porto Rico: "As yesterday dawned rainy and disagreeable, and continued so the entire morning, our comrades, the compositors, remained quietly in bed. For this reason the publication of our paper was impossible yesterday, something that we lament exceedingly, as the necessities of the political campaign require now more than ever the daily appearance of our sheet." There are signs of progress in Porto Rico, but up to the present time the American idea seems to have been not quite assimilated.

That urban living, with its high nervous tension, its crowding of large masses of the population into small areas and its impure air, has to a certain extent at least made for physical degeneration is a theory long held by certain observers. In view of the fact that city dwelling is supposed to constitute for the less well to do an actual menace of physical impairment, the rush to the cities has been viewed with distinct apprehension. In England, where a steady current from the rural districts is being poured into London, it was considered advisable to procure if possible some authentic data on the subject of deterioration. Recently the royal commission on the feeble-minded submitted a report covering the matter which is distinctly interesting and throws quite a different light on

the commission reported that a higher percentage of physical unfitness was discovered in the four rural districts chosen than in four urban areas with which they were compared. Lincolnshire, a purely agricultural community, showed four times as many defectives as a district in Durham largely given over to mining. The commissioners reached the conclusion that there is nothing inherently unhealthy in urban living, while it makes for a mental alertness that is unknown in rural England. With certain insanitary slum districts improved, it saw no reason to believe that the cities are responsible for physical degeneration. It is gratifying to be told that the fear that cities constitute a menace to our physical fitness is open to question. But this does not do away with the perils of overcrowding, and there is no reason to fear a falling off in efficiency or fitness from the multiplication of park and pleasure areas, better housing and sanitation and the more careful isolation of manufacturing quarters.

Much good may result to Germany from the trouble which the Kaiser brought upon himself by his famous interview. The extent and the limitation of the Emperor's rights and responsibilities, heretofore somewhat vague, will probably be more closely defined. Germany is a federation of states, and the Prussian King is German Emperor by election. Several of the states are jealous of his interference in the foreign affairs of the empire. Members of both branches of the imperial parliament took the occasion of the Emperor's "indiscretion" to remind him sharply that he is Emperor by the consent of non-Prussian Germany. The Reichstag, the elected branch, makes it clear to the Emperor that as the burden of government falls upon the representatives of the people, he must be responsible to them, and keep his place as an executive head of the nation. Similarly, the ministers hold that if they are to be accountable for their departments, the Emperor cannot act independent of their wishes. The fourth party to the readjustment is the German people and the press. The Emperor has heretofore assumed autocratic immunity from the criticism of his subjects as private citizens. Recently they have spoken out as freely as if they lived in France or England or America. And there have been no arrests for lese-majesty, no attempts on the part of the government to suppress resentful popular utterances against the Kaiser. Thus the legislative bodies, the press and the people have united to make the Emperor understand that Germany is a government of the Germans for the Germans, and that the Kaiser is the servant of his people. Although there is still a feeling that the concessions by the Kaiser are much less than the occasion required, yet there is no doubt that the stiff machinery of the young empire—the dependence of ministry on throne and of throne on parliament—has been eased a bit, and Germany finds itself moving, for all its momentary embarrassment, with greater freedom than before.

A LONG DRINK.

The Way a Fast Running Locomotive Scoops Up Water.

Some of the great transcontinental engines take on 8,000 gallons, or 245 barrels, of water to be turned into steam for the next run of two hours, or about sixty miles. But such a vast amount of water is a burden, and new supplies are desired oftener. It is a loss of time to stop and let such vast quantities come aboard through a pipe; hence some way of taking water while rushing at full speed is desirable. It has been found. How?

If you make a scoop of your hand and swing it swiftly, the hollow side forward, into water some of it will be likely to spurt up your sleeve. That is nature's hint. Follow it up. Find a level place in the road and put down an iron trough four inches deep, fourteen inches wide and one-eighth of a mile long. The engine comes rushing along and, having passed the end, drops a scoop into this trough. There is a general splutter of water, but a tremendous stream rushes up the sleeve of the dropped hand and pours into the water tank. When it is full the fireman raises the scoop or it glides up the slope at the far end of the trough, and the engine is watered for the next run.—Epworth Herald.

An Amateur.

During a little pedestrian trip a gentleman came unexpectedly upon a country race course, and on one portion of the ground found a thimblewig establishment in full work. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of his companion, the gentleman, who was a bit of a madcap, insisted on watching the game.

"Now, would the gent like to wager a crown he can find the pea?" remarked the expert.

"Yes," was the reply.

The money was on both sides deposited and the pedestrian, lifting up the thimble, pointed out the required pea, and took the stakes.

A second bet, "double or quits" ended, to the surprise of the expert, in the same result.

Then a third wager, "a pound or nothing," steadied the nerves of the loser, and the trick was accomplished with great caution. The gentleman lifted up a thimble and showed the pea, at the same time pocketing the stake.

"Sheep me," etc., "I didn't put it there!" exclaimed the bewildered artist.

"No, but I always carry my own pea," rejoined the man who had come out right, as he went on his way with the spoils of war.

Mr. Rockefeller on the Limitations of the Rich

By John D. Rockefeller.



AM sure it is a mistake to assume that the possession of money in great abundance necessarily brings happiness. The very rich are just like the rest of us.

The mere expenditure of money for things, so I am told by those who profess to know, soon pall upon one. These rich men we read about in the newspapers cannot get personal returns beyond a well-defined limit for their expenditure. They cannot gratify the pleasures of the palate beyond very moderate bounds, since they cannot purchase a good digestion; they cannot lavish very much money on fine raiment for themselves or their families without suffering from public ridicule; and in their homes they cannot go much beyond the comforts of the less wealthy without involving them in more pain than pleasure. As I study wealthy men, I can see but one way in which they can secure a real equivalent for money spent, and that is to cultivate a taste for giving where the money may produce an effect which will be a lasting gratification; and I would respectfully present this as a Christmas thought, even though crudely expressed, to the so-called "money-kings," great and small.—From The World's Work.

Alcoholism and Pauperism.

By Henry Smith Williams.



ERHAPS the most painstaking and comprehensive investigations in this line conducted in this country are those made quite independently by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics and by the famous Committee of Fifty. The one took cognizance of conditions in Massachusetts only; the other secured returns from a large number of charitable organizations in various States. A comparison of the results of the two investigations is given in the report of the Committee of Fifty in the following words: "The results (of the Massachusetts investigation) show that in Massachusetts about 39 per cent. of the paupers in almshouses have been brought to their condition by the personal use of liquor, and that about 10 per cent. had come there through the intemperate habits of parents, guardians or others. Our figures, based upon almshouses throughout the country, give an aggregate of a little less than 33 per cent. of cases due to the personal use of liquor, and about 8.7 per cent. due to the intemperate habits of others. While our figures are slightly below those of Massachusetts, they are much nearer to them than any other set of figures quoted, and this fact is an important evidence of their general accuracy."

It appears, then, that about two-fifths of the paupers cared for in the almshouses of this country demonstrably owe their condition to alcohol.—McClure's Magazine.

'Something For Nothing.'

By President Hyde, of Bowdoin College.



HE most prevalent vice of the American people is the desire to get something for nothing. Maine has the disease as badly as Oklahoma or Nevada. This State receives thousands of dollars a year of revenue from all over the country for organizing corporations under laws that were drafted in the interests of thieves to make wholesale stealing easy. A large number of our substantial citizens the other day found themselves the proud possessors of a lot of worthless paper. They had bought bonds in a certain corporation capitalized at six or eight times the value of the consolidated properties, attracted by the promise that they might pay not in cash, but by notes, and that while their notes would draw interest of only \$250 the bonds would be paying interest on the \$1,000, thus giving them a clear profit on their interest accounts at the same time that their bonds were making the expected rise in market value. They woke up to find their notes promptly hypothecated, payment demanded, and the securities worthless. Swindler and swindled are smooth outside and rough inside; of the same piece of moral shoddy. The first principle of an honest man, whether farmer, merchant, lawyer or financier, should be to have nothing to do with any enterprise which is not honestly organized and economically and efficiently administered; to let severely alone every form of business which offers him a profit based on a corresponding loss to some one else. If you stick to this principle you will lose a few apparent chances to make some money, but you will escape ten times as many certain chances to lose money.—Leslie's Weekly.

How the Machine Works.

The Leader of a Black Hand Gang Controls Its Members Body and Soul, Yet Their Meetings Are Obscure and Their Organization Loose.

By Lindsay Denison.



AS I have set down before, there are no fixed meeting-places, no oath-bound pacts, no elected or appointed officers. What need? A Black Hand "bad man" walks into an Italian saloon; he may greet the bartender; he may ignore him. But a sign is given, it may be the scratching of an ear; it may be the rearrangement of a necktie; it may be the picking of a thread out of a sleeve. It is enough. Notice has been given that certain persons are to meet the chief tonight at a certain place. Perhaps it is to be in that same saloon, perhaps in another saloon miles away. That doesn't matter. At the rendezvous at the appointed hour the summoned men are present. Some one proposes a game of zecchinetta, which is not unlike the American game of faro. Inasmuch as the police of America have prejudices against gambling, will the proprietor kindly furnish a private room with a secure inside lock? He does. The plot is outlined, the assignments are made, the dole from the last effort at blackmail is distributed or the bomb is produced which is to punish its failure.

The zecchinetta game thus having been properly concluded, the members of the gang separate—perhaps without knowing one another's names. And the next night the same chief may call a similar conclave made up of altogether different men, or in part of the same men, and line out another crime. There is little fear of treachery in the heart of a man whose minions know that he has a score of others just as ready to revenge treachery at his bidding as are they themselves.—Everybody's Magazine.

Africa As Roosevelt Will See It

By Rev. Peter MacQueen, F.R., G.S.



WOULD like to see the president's face when the train pulls out of Mombasa, and when, after a ride of an hour, he sees the dainty paa, tiniest of deer, no larger than a small collie dog; or the big, lumbering kongoni; or the sprightly Chandler's reed-buck, or the herds of Grant's gazelle (white and black streaks on a roan skin), or the sweet little Thomson's gazelle, called by sportsmen the "Tommy," or the shaggy gnu, or the rough warthogs, or the shy jackal, or the white and black of the zebra herds. For I counted in one brief day 959 head of game. They grazed as quietly near our camp as domestic animals at home, and there are as many of them as there are of cattle on the farms of our richest western States.

Between Kilimanjaro and Mount Meru, 12,000 feet, there is a thick forest for ninety miles, abounding in elephants. When I was there nine of these animals were shot in one week. The Boer Van Roy and the brothers Trinkard, also Boers, got three elephants between them in as many days. Monchard, a young Italian, shot two lions one morning before breakfast, at a settlement called Marangu. Fleischer, a famous Hungarian hunter, bagged a couple of elephants in an afternoon near Moschi. Several fine young rhinoceros cubs were caught and sent to Bostock's in Hamburg by Max Klein, Sultan Sullma, of the Wachagga tribe, there awaits the president.

Of course in British East Africa there are the biggest herds of game in the world. The British government has three game reserves in East Africa, aggregating nearly fifty thousand square miles. The whole East African Protectorate is only 240,000 square miles, so that the white settlers complain that there are too many game reserves. Lord Delamere and Mr. Bailey, two of the council at Nairobi, have been expelled by Governor Sadler for insisting on the reduction of the game reserves and also of the reserves set aside by the British government for the natives for outside the reserves there are sufficient game herds to draw the most famous hunters of the world. And this year the licenses will yield the government more than \$50,000. On one license you may kill two elephants, two rhinoceros, two hippopotami, two zebras, six rare antelopes and gazelles; also two of the rare colobus monkeys and two smaller ones, two male ostriches, two marabous, two algeris, common antelopes and gazelles to the number of ten, ten wildcats, ten jackals, ten wild pigs, two wolves and two cheetahs. As to lions, leopards and crocodiles, you can shoot as many of them as you can get, and that without a license.—Leslie's Weekly.

ORIGIN OF VEGETABLES.

Where Many of Those in Daily Usage Were First Grown.

The potato, which was already cultivated in America when the continent was discovered, is spontaneous in Chile. It was introduced to Europe in 1580 and 1585 by the Spaniards, and almost at the same time by the English, who brought it from Virginia, where it had appeared about 1550.

The sweet potato and the Jerusalem artichoke are also supposed to come from America, according to the Revue Scientifique.

Salsify is found in a wild state in Greece, Dalmatia, Italy and Algeria. According to Olivier de Serres, it has been cultivated in the south of France since the sixteenth century.

Turnips and radishes came originally from Central Europe. The beet-root and the beet, which have been greatly improved by cultivation, are considered as the same species by botanists. The beet, only the stalk of which is eaten, grows wild in the Mediterranean, Persia and Babylonia.

Garlic, onions, shallots and leeks have long been cultivated in almost all countries, and their origin is very uncertain. That of the scallion is better known. It grows spontaneously in Siberia. One finds chives in a wild state throughout the Northern Hemisphere.

The radish, greatly modified by cultivation, probably had its origin in the temperate zone, but from what wild species it is derived is not exactly known.

The lettuce appears to be derived from the endive, which is found wild in temperate and Southern Europe, and in the Canaries, Algeria, Abyssinia and temperate Western Asia.

Wild succory is spontaneous throughout Europe, even in Sweden. In Asia Minor, Persia the Caucasus, Afghanistan and Siberia. Cultivated succory is probably a form of endive which is thought to have had its origin in India.

Corn salad is found wild throughout Europe, Asia Minor and Japan.

Cabbage, like all vegetables which have been cultivated from remote times, is believed to be of European origin.

The artichoke is the cultivated form of the wild cardoon, indigenous to Medeira, the Canaries, Morocco, the South of France, Spain, Italy and the Mediterranean Islands.

Asparagus had its origin in Europe and temperate Western Asia.

The origin of the eggplant is India, that of the broadbean is unknown, as also that of the lentil, the pea, chickpea and haricot. The last named appears to have come originally from America.

The carrot grows spontaneously throughout Europe, Asia Minor, Siberia, Northern China, Abyssinia, Northern Africa, Madeira and the Canary Islands.

Chervil comes from temperate Western Asia, parsley from the south of Europe and Algeria, sorrel from Europe and Northern Asia, the mountains of India and North America. Spinach is supposed to come from Northern Asia.

For some twenty years past the crosnes has been used. This little tuber with fine, savory flesh, which has long been cultivated in China and Japan, is probably indigenous to Eastern Asia.

The tomato comes from Peru, the cucumber from India, and the pumpkin from Guinea.—Philadelphia Record.

"Pang-Wangling."

A little dubious as to the exact shade of significance, but certainly alluring to the ear, is "pang-wangle." It expresses—well, what does it express?—a cheeriness under minor discomforts, a humorous optimism under small misfortunes, though indeed these seem dignified definitions for so informal a word. "I just pang-wangled home in the rain," says a friend of mine, and I know he got there drenched but good tempered. "We went pang-wangling off to the theater last night," says my nearest neighbor, and I feel pretty certain they had been blue over something and felt the need of some small gayety. It would do us all good if we pang-wangled a bit more, I think.

A very meaning word is the southerner's "honing." "My honey, I've just been honing to see you!" It is not so stilted as "I've been longing," and it is much more emphatic than "I've been wanting." It's a warm, affectionate, intimate word—honon. Let me put it into the addendum, well toward the front, for I love the sound of it.

These words are not slang. They are not exactly, as one high-brow friend informed me, "low colloquialisms." They have place in language, and they add considerably to its color. Just you wait until (under the influence of that row of hollyhocks and that noble picket fence) my addendum is finished! Then let the purists squirm!—Atlantic.

Results obtained in tests of the Maxim silent firearm before the United States Army board are reported to have been encouraging, the explosion being only faintly audible. The muffling is obtained at some expense of velocity.

A well-equipped testing plant has been established at Boulder, Col., under the auspices of the State University, to investigate the matter of utilizing the great amount of fire-killed timber which is to be found in that State.

DREADFUL DANDRUFF.

Girl's Head Encrusted—Feared Loss of Hair—Baby Had Milk Crust—Missionary's Wife Made Perfect Cures by Cuticura.

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest. Every one in that high and dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose all her hair. After trying various remedies, in desperation I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. They left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. I have also used successfully the Cuticura Remedies for so-called 'milk-crust' on baby's head. Cuticura is a blessing. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 310 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

The Tricksters.

"Political tricksters always give themselves away," said a Congressman. "Their methods remind me of the two men who wanted to sell their corpses for dissection. These two men, miserably clad, called on the dean of a medical college in New York."

"We are both on the verge of starvation, sir," the spokesman said. "We are well on in years, and it is clear that we haven't much longer to live. Would you care to purchase our bodies for your dissecting room?"

"The dean hesitated."

"It is an odd proposition," he muttered.

"But it is occasionally done," said the spokesman, in an eager voice.

"Well," said the dean, "we might arrange it. What price do you ask?"

"Over in Philadelphia," said the spokesman, "they gave us \$40."—New York Tribune.

PATIENT SUFFERING.

Many Women Think They Are Doomed to Backache.

It is not right for women to be always ailing with backache, urinary ills, headache and other symptoms of kidney disease. There is a way to end these troubles quickly. Mrs. John H. Wright, 606 East First St., Mitchell, S. D., says: "I suffered ten years with kidney complaint, and a doctor told me I would never get more than temporary relief. A dragging pain and lameness in my back almost disabled me. Dizzy spells came and went and the kidney secretions were irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of these troubles and I feel better than for years past."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Captain of Industry.

"What do you mean by a captain of industry?" asked the Man from Mars. "Has it something to do with the military?"

"No," replied the editor. "A captain of industry has nothing to do with the military except indirectly; that is, except as he finds the military useful in assimilating new markets and old products—such as embalmed beef and the like. No, a captain of industry is a man whom we select to run our industries."

"Indeed!" returned the Man from Mars. "That must be quite an honorable position. Does he pay you anything for such a high privilege?"

The editor had difficulty in keeping back a smile. "Hardly," he replied. "On the contrary, we pay him well, or rather he charges us well, for the honor thus forced upon him."

"You say you pay him?"

"Well, of course we do not pay him in the form of wages. We pay him in the form of profits."

"That is a new system to me," said the Man from Mars, interestedly. "How does it work?"

"Oh, it works all right," said the editor, "so long as the captain of industry can find markets to dispose of his surplus product, for you know all his profit comes from the sale of the surplus over and above what he pays to labor. Of course when markets fail he shuts up his plant."

"What happens then?" pursued the Man from Mars.

"I would rather not talk about it," replied the editor. "It might sound too pessimistic."—Success Magazine.

The Coop.

"This flat is a mere coop."
"Yes, John," said his wife sweetly, "and the cook has just flew it."—Pittsburg Post.

ROSY AND PLUMP.

Good Health from Right Food.
"It's not a new food to me," remarked a Va. man, in speaking of Grape-Nuts. "About twelve months ago my wife was in very bad health, could not keep anything on her stomach. The Doctor recommended milk half water but it was not sufficiently nourishing."

"A friend of mine told me one day to try Grape-Nuts and cream. The result was really marvelous. My wife soon regained her usual strength and to-day is as rosy and plump as when a girl of sixteen."

"These are plain facts and nothing I could say in praise of Grape-Nuts would exaggerate in the least, the value of this great food."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE AMERICAN PIE.

800,000 Miles of It Are Consumed Annually in This Country.

Another triumph of American inventive art is a machine to make pies, a contrivance which makes 16 or 18 pies a minute! Which turns out over 800 an hour! An unsentimental, unthinking machine, operated by a man and three boys, which turns out delicacies as crisp and brown and dainty as those mother used to spend hours over, rolling and pressing with her thumbs and fondling tenderly! A sort of profanation of an old ideal, you say. But, remember, the national appetite for pie has increased. It has become ravenous! The country's great mouth opens wider and wider, and yawns more hungrily than ever before, and each year thousands of miles of pie flow into the hungry stomach of Uncle Sam. A statistician says that if all the pies eaten in this country within five years were piled one upon another they would make a mountain comparable to Pike's Peak.

Apple pie will be the pie of popularity this coming winter. According to reports the apple crop amounts to 62,500,000 bushels. This is not so great as other seasons, but it is said to be better distributed. Were all the apples produced this season made into pies, according to an authority, there would be turned out 6,250,000,000 of them. There would be used in this mountain of pastry 6,125,000,000 pounds of flour, and various ingredients. The entire mass would weigh 9,250,000,000 pounds. To carry these pies there would be required nearly 150,000 cars.

In this country we have an inexhaustible ingredient supply for pies. We have fruit and wheat and hogs; don't forget hogs are necessary to make pies, or, at least, the lard that comes from hogs. Science, combined with good farming, has resulted in perfect apples, luscious peaches, fine lemons and great, juicy berries, which all result in excellent pies.

For pies we were able last year to draw upon 15,432,003 bushels of peaches, 2,642,129 bushels of apricots and more than 8,764,132 bushels of plums and prunes. From one state alone this last season there were shipped nearly 2,000,000 baskets of peaches. This was Delaware, the peach state. What amount of this vast quantity of fruit was used for pies cannot, of course, be accurately determined. "Possibly one-fifth," declared a baker. "There is no doubt, however, that the appetite for pies is increasing. And the better fruit we get the better pies we make." Lemons are popular for pies, and we are fortunate in getting fine lemons from California. In 1892 this country imported from Italy lemons to the value of \$4,548,263. In that year the imports ran about \$1,000,000 higher than at present. The decrease is due to the increase of lemon raising in California. In 1902 there were shipped from the state nearly 600,000 boxes of the sour fruit.

Dog Dentistry.

Painless dentistry for dogs is now as highly developed as for humans, said a specialist in dog diseases. The operator needs four, five or even six assistants, according to the size and energy of the patient, even after cocaine has been applied, and often we use gas if the patient proves to be too much for us. But with dogs, as with people, care must be taken that the heart is in good condition before the gas is administered.

For filling a dog's teeth gold, silver and platinum are used, and frequently if the filling is very large and conspicuous, a gold filling is used with a small diamond inserted in the middle. And if a lady's pet poodle has a tooth missing, particularly one of the four front teeth, which show when he smiles, a porcelain or gold tooth can easily be substituted. Often when one of these teeth is broken a gold cap is put on.

For the more pugnacious bull pup who has an opportunity for all kinds of warfare a whole row of false teeth is sometimes needed. This can always be done as long as there is a tooth on each end to which the false teeth may be fastened. Many dogs have to have their teeth cleaned regularly, especially those who live on a bonbon diet.

Broken In.

"You soon get accustomed to flying," said Orville Wright, at a dinner in Washington. "You soon get accustomed to anything. Man is made like that."

Mr. Wright smiled. "Even the plural Mormon wives of the past—I understand there are no more plural wives—were accustomed to their lot. I remember reading a Mormon novel that proved this. A Mormon husband, in the novel, put on his hat after lunch, and got into his buggy. 'Are you going to take Miss Mary Jones out driving again?' his wife asked.

"Yes, dear," said he. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, John!" she said bitterly. "A middle-aged man like you flirting day in and day out with a silly young thing like that! It's town talk. It's making scandal."

"The husband, from the buggy seat, looked down at his wife in amazement. 'Why, my dear,' he said, 'Mary and I have been engaged to be married for two months. I thought you knew.'

"The woman's face cleared. 'Oh,' she said, 'if you are engaged to her it's all right, of course. And when does the happy event take place?'

THINGS WHICH BOTHER DIVERS.

Sharks Are Merely Playful but Catfish Are "Devils to Fight."

"There is something awe-inspiring about old wrecks," said Captain Nat E. Gordon, the famous diver of Maine, recently, to an interested group of listeners. The captain has many, many times been face to face with death and has walked hundreds of miles under water. He went on to say: "One seems to feel that he is desecrating the grave of some one when walking about them. There they lie, hundreds of them, along the coast of Maine, covered with the accumulated seaweed and wash of many years, but the most of them can easily be seen and in some of them the timbers seem to be as sound to-day as they were when they went down, perhaps, with all on board. About them the fish play hide and seek and the tide washes in and out of the giant timbers, and I have seen some that one would almost think had been under water but a few days at the most, although they may have gone down years ago."

Captain Gordon talks interestingly of some of the perils which the diver meets in his calling:

"Catfish are the worst things we have to contend against on the coast. Sharks are like playful kittens. I have had them playing all about me and they never attempted to do any harm. Last summer off Portland Head there were two of three monsters playing about all the time, but they never offered to hurt me. Of course they don't make you feel any too comfortable, and you kind of like to keep your eye on them and not turn your back, but I don't think they ever hurt any one."

"But the catfish are devils to fight and they are ugly brutes. You always find them hovering about the ledges. When you see them with their noses apparently buried in the bottom don't monkey with them."

"I was down off Owl's Head once looking for a schooner's anchors, and stepping over a ledge I saw a catfish longer than I am, a monstrous big fish, looking as though he was sick. I stepped over him or around him the first time, but a minutes after I thought I would see if he really was sick. So I jumped on his head with my heavy shoes as hard as I could and buried them in his flesh."

"My, how he did fight! He came at me like a shot out of a gun and bowled me over, but not before he had taken a chunk out of the sleeve of my diving dress, just missing my hand and ripping the cuff of my suit right off. I signaled to be hauled up quick and I was."

"I fixed the cuff and went down again and there he was, waiting for me and looking for trouble. So I went up again and got a pickax and went down to see him. He came for me and I buried that pickax in his head as far as it would go. That kept him from getting at me and he pulled me over the bottom, now this way and now that. I was as helpless as a babe and he seemed to have more power than a mogul engine. We waltzed over the bottom a while and finally he broke away from me and went off with the pickax and that's the last I ever saw of him."

He Preferred Them Soft.

Mme. Sembrich, at one of the dinners in New York that the unwelcome news of her approaching retirement elicited, vivaciously related stories of the stage.

"I know," said Mme. Sembrich, "that you have in America a tragedian who plays Hamlet behind a screen, selling to grocers, after each performance, the fruit and vegetables that have missed their mark. This tragedian must be amusing. I regret that I've never seen him. I have, though, in Texas, seen Callino. Callino sings in falsetto the tenor role of Puccini's Tosca. The public, especially in the 'star' song, make a target of poor Callino, and, the afternoon I heard him sing, the daft creature was pretty badly bruised."

"In the midst of his 'star' song someone hit him with a turnip. His nose began to bleed, and he held up his hand for silence. When the music stopped, Callino said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, in the last act your missiles were chiefly eggs. Eggs are messy things, they make one's costume so stiff and sticky; and it's awfully odd, but I was just about to remark, when that turnip struck me, that I preferred turnips to eggs—only would it be asking too much of you to bolt them first? "

An Impenetrable Disguise.

Paul Rainey, the brilliant leader of New York's very smartest set, abominates bores and dullness. During a horse show supper that Mr. Rainey entertained with a dozen vaudeville stars, a lady said to him:

"I met your friend Blank at the masked ball last week. You call Blank a bore, but, really, he told me some very interesting things."

"Blank interesting?" cried Mr. Rainey. "Impossible! But, then, it was a masked ball, wasn't it? Perhaps he didn't want to be recognized."

Strictly Correct.

Teacher (of class in chemistry).—What is the composition of an egg shell?

Young Man With the Bad Eye.—It's made of carefully selected chickenfeed.

Just Out of Cold Storage.

Customer.—Have you any broken lots of eggs?

Dealer.—No; but we've lots of broken eggs.

EASY MONEY.

How Practical Contractors Solve Some Difficult Problems.

It might puzzle the ordinary mortal to state in legal forms just how much time and how much money he would require to take down a tall brick chimney. The contracting engineer would make it take itself down. After doing a small sum of arithmetic on his cuff he would direct certain portions of the base removed. In the spaces thus left he would fit a lot of very stout timbers, then remove the bricks which remained between them. Then he would set fire to the timbers and, watching from a safe distance with a camera, would take a snapshot of the chimney as it fell.

"The easiest money I ever earned," says an old-time contractor, "was when I agreed to dredge the ferry slip of a transportation company. They were in a bad plight, telegraphing everywhere for a dredger that could be towed up in a hurry; for the river had silted up their landing slip right in their busiest season and it meant a thousand dollars a day to them. In the midst of their excitement I happened into their office and offered to dredge the slip for \$500. 'Done,' said they, and we signed papers on the spot. Then I went out and hired a tug for \$5 an hour, backed her into the slip, tied her close and fast, and started the engine. In about a minute that big propeller set up such a current that the silt began floating out of the slip in tons. In two hours I called at their office again, left a good cigar and got my \$500."

Thus has the "common horse-sense" of the contracting engineer made many things possible and practicable, like building railways on mud, hanging suspension bridges in the clouds, erecting 30-story buildings on earthquake faults and Liverpool docks on quicksands—things, which may have lain waiting for years in the fevered mind of some inventor as mere scintillating ideas with no way of becoming real.

But the successful contracting engineer cannot live by this alone. He must possess a deal of theoretical knowledge, too, which he must know when to use and when not to use—the latter being quite as important as the former; for, be it remembered, the great Quebec bridge could not possibly fall—theoretically; but practically it fell, bringing down with it much human life and many a time-honored theory of bridges.

Harvest Superstitions.

After the rice harvest in Ceylon the priests take a little old god, called Marcell, down to the river. A hole is dug where the water is shallow and into this is crammed a bag of dry rice with the god placed on top. The saturated rice expands, forcing the image upward, so that in about 15 days it comes to the surface and is welcomed as a new god with acclamations of great joy.

A part of the field in modern Palestine, as in the old biblical days, is left for the poor to glean from, while on the threshing floor a tithe of the corn from each man's crop is heaped together, then divided into thirds—one for the stranger, one for the poor and one for the village priest.

The mistress of the Russian household carries bread, salt and the Candelmas taper into the field and begins to reap with her own hands, bearing the first sheaf home and placing it near the holy picture. Later, it is threshed separately from the rest of the crop, part of the grain mixed with the next season's seed cores, part kept to use against witchcraft and other evils, while the straw is given cattle to ward off disease. At the end of the harvest the reapers gather all uncut ears, make a crown of them with tinsel and flowers and choosing the prettiest girl among them place it upon her fair head. Led by a youth carrying a flower-decked sheaf they then visit the house of the owner of the field, singing.

In every field, a patch of corn is left and bread and salt placed on the ground beside it. The ears of this are later knotted together, thus protecting the field from wizard or evil-minded human, for any person injuring it becomes twisted and shriveled up himself. The custom of placing the sheaf by the holy picture is a survival of the earlier one of offering a sacrifice to some god.

Talking Pots.

"Yes, these pots are all right," said the potter. "They don't talk, though."

"No pots do."

"Don't they? Look here."

He took from the shelf a strange, crude pot daubed yellow and blue that had the shape of a duck. He filled it with water, then he poured the water out again.

"Quack, quack, quack!" said the pot distinctly. Every gurgled was a quack. "There's art for you," said the potter. "Every gurgled of that duck pot is a quack. Wonderful Aztec art. And I have an Aztec pig pot that grunts like a pig and a dog pot that barks like a dog. Wonderful chaps, those Aztec potter fellows. I wish I knew their secret."

"Imagine an Aztec banquet," he said after a pause. "Pots filled, you know, with wine. And every time you pour yourself a drink 'quack' go the ducks, 'bow wow' go the dogs. Regular pandemonium."

Dear! Dear!

The Mother.—Kitty, did you get those eggs I sent you after?

The Little Girl (handing back the coin).—No, mamma. The man said I'd have to take a whole one; he wouldn't cut an egg in two for nobody.—Chicago Tribune.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Not even a woman ever liked all her kin.

Every man makes a different noise when he sneezes.

Automobiles are like people: The cheap ones are noisy.

Along about 45, look around for bargains in spectacles.

Kin are almost as easy to accumulate as empty tomato cans.

Never read anything as a duty; only read such books as interest you.

People expect so much that they fear the worst when they have plenty.

What has become of the old fashioned girl, who called chewing gum "wax"?

The only excuse for a man school teacher is that he whips harder than a woman.

If you keep on asking for good advice, some day you will get it, and won't like it.

When a woman's husband becomes worthless, she thinks seriously of publishing a book.

There is always material for a fierce political quarrel, if you can find fools to engage in it.

The newspaper a man takes is very much like the town in which he lives: never satisfactory.

The truth is, when a man has no sense, there is nothing in his head to cause him to know it.

The trouble with most men is, they spend two hours in "talking it over," and an hour in working at it.

After a man is 50 years old he knows so many people that speaking to them all becomes hard work.

Women say that in order to make a profit on a husband, he has to be "managed" like a garden, or a milch cow.

A crank is a man who takes and reads an automobile magazine, although he doesn't own an automobile.

A woman on a vacation usually leaves more clothes at every place she stops than a man takes with him.

A woman hasn't thoroughly learned the art of shopping if she can't make the rounds down town without spending a cent.

SAYS AN OLD-FASHIONED WOMAN

Finger spots and all grease and dirt can be removed from windows and mirrors by putting a few drops of ammonia on a piece of paper and rubbing.

A tablespoonful of castor oil poured on the ground around the roots of palms and ferns once a month will give them a rapid growth and make them look fresh and green.

To remove the bitter taste from cooked cranberries before taking from the fire add a pinch of baking soda. Then skim off the green scum, put through a sieve, and it is ready for use.

To clean white all wool suits.—To one gallon of gasoline add one cup of flour, tablespoon of baking soda; rub soiled places with soap, wash well, and rinse in clean gasoline, shake out and dry. Goods will look like new.

To fry round steak and make it tender, cut each piece the desired size, pound it a little, then dip each piece in a beaten egg, then in rolled cracker crumbs, fry until brown on both sides, season after removing from frying pan.

After using a carpet sweeper, empty out all the dust and then put sweeper down, brush side up, and sweep same with a broom. This will remove all string and hair from the brush and make it like new. If thread and hair are matted, cut first with a scissors and then sweep.

The New Paris Hat.

Miss Mary Cassatt of Paris the well known artistic member of the Cassatt family of Philadelphia at a recent luncheon in New York described the Paris fashions.

"The 'dernier cri' in the way of a winter hat," she said, "is a copy of the bearskin shako. It is a hat of marmoset or long, soft hairy fur. It comes down to the ears. It is in shape like a dome or like a muff on end. I saw a young woman buying one of these hats in a shop in the Rue de la Paix last month. The hat she chose was very high, and it set so low on her forehead that it nearly hid her eyes. In fitting it the milliner pointed to its fashionable height and to the fashionable way it came down to the nose, and said:

"Now if madame wears this hat to the matinee, and the people behind her say that they can't see the stage for it, then madame can retort that that is nothing—she can't see the stage for it herself."

Sixty Kinds of Bananas.

To most persons in the temperate zones a banana is a banana. But the truth is that there are over sixty known varieties of the fruit, with as great, or greater, variation in character as in the different kinds of apples. Hawaii is said to have something over forty distinct varieties of the fruit, most of which have been introduced by the whites. Some of these are of extremely delicate and delicious flavor, while other kinds are used, if at all, only when cooked in various ways.

There is scarcely a city house lot or country "kuleana" or homestead which does not have a clump or two of bananas, which grow with practically no care, new plants, or suckers, shooting up to replace the ones which have fruited and been removed.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

Women own 45 per cent of American railroad stocks.

Despite its great size, an elephant has only eight teeth.

Gunpowder was invented by the Arabians about 700.

The sound of a bell carries better under water than through the air.

There is no use wasting ammunition when you can fight a battle with bluff.

Mrs. Russell Sage, Hettie Green and Anna W. Penfield are worth \$200,000,000.

The peanut acreage of Burma increased from 3,806 in 1903 to 80,000 in 1907.

Every visitor to the White House must keep his hand in sight—during public receptions.

A French army officer has invented eyeglasses which enable the wearer to see on all sides and the rear.

Pencil drawings may be rendered permanent by brushing them with a mixture of equal parts of skimmed milk and water.

Close observations of scientists for a number of years have proved that some of the Alpine glaciers are receding instead of advancing.

When a dentist in China is extracting a tooth for a patron an assistant pounds on a gong to drown out the cries of the patient.

A lemon tree in Sicily may bear up to 2,000 lemons a year. Last year's crop was about 6,900,000,000 lemons. Of these 2,300,000 were used to make citrate of lime.

There was ice 61 inches thick on the Thames in England in 1684, and in 1684 the ice was again thick enough on the Thames to support coaches which were driven across it.

At Lafayette, Col., a powerhouse has been built which runs electric roads lighting plants, runs factories and supplies power for cities and towns about a circumference of 150 miles.

In the mountain regions of Cuba there are many ridges and valleys of extremely fertile land, nearly all untouched, and existing practically as they did before the time of the Spaniards.

In Copenhagen the unemployed men have found an occupation in rat killing, the number exterminated reaching 5,000 to 8,000 a week, while for the rest of Denmark the figure is from 10,000 to 15,000.

SPLINTERS.

Rushing the growler.—The dog catcher.

You can't improve your mind by putting a shine on your hair.

If you must keep your feet moving it is better to dance than to kick.

A high hat looks all right if it is worn with a head to match.

Bowers.—What was the result of the quarrel between Smith and his wife? Powers.—No result at all; his mother-in-law is still there.

Man says he is not curious, but he will ask a whole lot of questions about the football game.

Bobbs.—Don't you think that a prisoner can be optimistic? Dobbs.—No, it is impossible for them to see the bright side of the jail.

The pen may be mightier than the sword, but most people would rather chop than write.

Simpson.—I understand that your wife has started to practice economy. Sampson.—Yes, she is buying me shirts at three for a dollar so that she can get a fifteen-dollar hat.

CONCEPTS OF CHILDHOOD.

Is children's love of animals a sort of pre-Adamite memory?

That is a good school of which the best part is not in the playground.

Do not "make much" of your children; but help them to make much of life.

The mother who hesitates between the call of fashion and that of the nursery—is lost!

Children like to play at being somebody else. If you can fathom the reason, you are wise.

The most valuable criticism of the school curriculum is to be derived from statistics of what children remember after leaving school.

Every child is a fresh messenger of innocence to man, lacking which our souls would presently shrivel up from spiritual hunger and thirst.

WORDS OF WISE MEN.

Never less alone than when alone.—Cicero.

Fools must be taught by experience.—Livy.

Economy is the mother of liberty.—Johnson.

Beware of those who are homeless by choice.—Southey.

Earth has no sorrow that heaven can not heal.—Moore.

Old fools are more foolish than young ones.—Rochefoucauld.

A majority is always better than the best repartee.—Disraeli.

Between bridge and stream the Lord's mercy may be found.—St. Augustine.

Be not arrogant when fortune smiles, nor dejected when she frowns.—Aesop.

Do the duty which lieth nearest to thee. Thy second duty will already have become clearer.—Orville.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

Ireland holds the record for centenarians.

The British government owns 25,000 camels.

It takes 6,500,000 acres to grow the world's tobacco.

About 20,000,000 cigars are smoked yearly in this country.

There are forty-six offices of foreign consuls in New York city.

A normal man breathes 20,000 times in the course of one day.

Drowning represents one of the greatest causes of accidental death.

Eighty-seven per cent of the Canadian farmers own their own farms.

Nearly half of the railroad mileage of the world is in the United States.

Remains of irrigation systems 4,000 years old have been excavated in South Africa.

Italy has the reputation of manufacturing some of the strongest smokes in the world.

Out of 212,000 women in Australia qualified to vote, 174 exercise the right of franchise.

Florida has passed a law prohibiting diving for sponges, as the beds are injured thereby.

The Alaska Marble Company at Shakan shipped 2,300 tons of marble to Puget Sound last year.

About three thousand pieces of crockery are broken on each trip of a first-class ocean liner.

"Music is dead," says Dr. Emil Reich. And concerts, adds the Musical Courier, are the funerals.

The largest cigars come from the Philippine islands, some of them being eighteen inches in length.

A good cigar will burn slowly and equally; the weed that smoulders up one side is of inferior quality.

The white population of New Zealand is now 890,000, having increased 117,000 in the last five years.

There has been a marked falling off in the Sunday school attendance in New York city in the last five years.

With the aid of steam heat and electric lights, vegetables and flowers are being grown in Fairbanks, Alaska.

Bamboo sap is still much used in India as a medicine. It is believed to be cooling, tonic and strengthening.

The capital of the Tokio electric railway is to be increased to \$30,000,000 for improvements and extensions.

The Pied Bull Inn, at Islington, is said to have been the first house in England at which tobacco was smoked.

In Copenhagen University a professor is said to chloroform plants. After several days they bud in great profusion.

New York city has now in contemplation water front improvements that will require an expenditure of \$12,000,000.

The British empire has an area of 12,000,000 square miles, a coast line of 43,000 miles and a population of 400,000,000.

Sunstroke in



Little Billy Taft—broad of beam, both fore and aft, is growing skillful in the BIG STICK handicraft.

Getting ready to "tee off" March 1. Nothing like preparation. We are prepared to supply particular people with

Raymond City Coal

Our line is the best obtainable—as one trial will convince you. Why not today?

\$4.00 per ton.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

BOTH PHONES NO. 4.

DR. B. F. YOUNT,

VETERINARY

Has Located in Seymour at Hopewell's Brick Barn on Jeffersonville Avenue. Calls Answered Promptly.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

Coal at \$2.70 PER TON.

Island City Pure Lump Coal, best in the state and as good as comes to Seymour, excepting none, at \$2.70 per ton delivered. You can leave your order at Dr. Sherwood's office or Telephone 499 or 331, or with me.

JAMES OWEN.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM DEALER IN

High Grade Coal Oil

AND GASOLINE

Oil for Incubators and Gasoline Stoves a Specialty. Residence, 607 N. Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, IND. Phone: Mutual 138.

Resolutions—New Year 1909

Start to have your clothes made here by real tailors and save money and worry. Also come here for your cleaning, pressing and altering of ladies' and gentlemen's garments.

SCIARRA BROS.

Tailors by Trade. No. 4 S. Chestnut Street, Seymour, Ind. Phone No. 37

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

T. M. JACKSON,

Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH (Editors and Publishers)

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909.

THE more the people learn about the debts that have been piled up on the townships over the state by building roads under the "three mile road" law the more fully are the people convinced that this law should be repealed.

SENATOR James A. Hemenway, who will be succeeded March 4 by B. F. Shively, has been in congress fourteen years. He has made a record for efficiency that reflects honor upon himself and his state. In the House he rose from the ranks to the chairmanship of the appropriations committee and during his four years in the Senate he has labored with the same efficiency that characterized his service in the House. He has proved a faithful and very useful man in congress.

THE new Senator-elect, Benj. F. Shively, was at Indianapolis this week advising the democratic members of the legislature to line up for the repeal of the local option law. He is indebted to Crawford Fairbanks, the Terre Haute brewer, and others in the same crowd, for their support of him for United States senator and he probably went to Indianapolis at their request. The indications are, however, that a dozen or more democrats in the House are taking advice from their own constituents rather than Mr. Shively. The voting in the nine counties where elections have been held under the law enacted last fall does not indicate that the people have in mind the repudiation of the law which corresponds to the declarations of the republican state platform.

First Baptist Church.

Bible School at 9:15 a. m. Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. M. Young, a returned missionary, will speak at the morning service. The pastor will speak at the evening hour. Subject, "Heaven interested in the Salvation of Sinners." All the services tomorrow will be held in the lecture room of the church and everybody will be made comfortable.

F. M. HUCKLEBERRY, pastor.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Conducted by the pastor. Junior League at 2:00 and Senior League at 6:30 p. m. Remember, though the weather may continue cold, the church will be warm and comfortable for all services. Two large furnaces, no trouble to warm the church in the coldest weather. Come, let us make tomorrow a good day in the church.

Adventist Church.

The subject at the Adventist Church for Sunday night will be, "The Wheat and the Tares." This parable teaches some very important lessons. All are welcome.

Central Christian Church.

Subject, 10:30 a. m., "Trouble and the Cure." 7 p. m., "Deception." The public cordially invited.

L. A. WINN, Minister.

Prof. Edwards, of the Shields High School was off duty Thursday and Friday on account of sickness and throat trouble. He hopes to be able to resume his work again Monday. He was unable to attend the Seymour-Madison basketball game Friday evening but remained up and heard the score before retiring.

Mrs. Nineveh Kysar, mother of Mrs. James Willey, is quite sick at her home on E. Laurel street. Mrs. Willey came in from her home in Jennings county Friday and will remain here with her mother till some time next week.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Perhaps it has taken a long and hard series of "circumstances" to force into being some of today's "bargain offers."

Preventives—those Candy Cold Cure Tablets—will safely and quickly check all colds and the grip. Try them once and see. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

For manicuring call at Mrs. E. M. Young Beauty Parlor. f3d&w

Miss Florence Patterson, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Grace Love.

SPAIN THE SCENE OF DISASTER

A Great Earthquake and Tidal Wave.

BARCELONA STRICKEN

Second City in the Kingdom Overwhelmed.

OTHER TOWNS DEVASTATED

Loss of Life In Terrible Earthquake a Matter of Conjecture.

London, Jan. 30.—A special dispatch received here from San Sebastian Spain, says that a terrible earthquake has devastated several towns and villages in south and southeastern Spain. A tidal wave partially submerged the coast near Barcelona and a great land slide at Ceuta buried the village of Romara and several hundred inhabitants. A dispatch from Tarrassa says that Barcelona has been overwhelmed by a tidal wave. The loss of life is unknown. Subterranean roarings preceded the tidal wave, causing a fearful panic among the people on the promenades and in the buildings of the city.

Tarrassa, whence comes the report of a great tidal wave at Barcelona, is fifteen miles distant from the latter city. Barcelona is the second largest city in Spain, situated on the Mediterranean, in the southeastern part of the country. It has a population of 450,000.

Murcia, where the shock is also reported to have been felt, is in southeastern Spain, a short distance inland from the Mediterranean coast. Malaga, where a shock was also reported, is in the extreme southern part of Spain on the Mediterranean coast. The meager advices thus far received indicate that the earthquake was felt along the entire Mediterranean coast.

PARIS WITHOUT WORD

Earthquake News Not Credited at French Capital.

Paris, Jan. 30.—No news has been received here of a disastrous earthquake and tidal wave in eastern and southern Spain. The only report of a seismic disturbance in that country was that at Malaga early Friday morning, from which no damage resulted.

Neither the newspapers nor the Havas agency have received any news of the reported earthquake and tidal wave in Spain beyond the press dispatch of yesterday concerning the disturbance at Malaga. The reports of further shocks are probably based upon this. Romara, the village mentioned as being buried, in special dispatches to London, is not in Spain, but in Africa, fifty miles south of Ceuta.

Washington Has Heard Nothing.

Washington, Jan. 30.—No official advices have yet been received at the Spanish legation in this city in regard to the earthquake and tidal wave in south and southeastern Spain. The news of the disaster given in the press dispatches from London was the first heard of the disturbance at the legation.

Want Hatters' Strike Settled.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 30.—The officers of the United Hatters of North America, 20,000 of whose members are on strike and the members of the National Fur Felt Hat manufacturers Association, having failed to make any overtures to each other for a resumption of the trade, the governors of New Jersey, New York and Connecticut will meet in a conference, probably in New York in a few days to discuss ways and means of settling the strike.

Tragedies of the Storm.

Madison, Ill., Jan. 30.—Erwin Mike sel, blinded by the snow, failed to see an approaching train and was ground to death beneath the wheels. Charles Jackovich was swept from his feet by the gale and fell so heavily that his neck was broken. Near Venice, Ill., two children and their mother, Mr. Frank Carroll, were mortally injured when a tree was blown upon a tent under which they were sleeping.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The plant of the Daily Oklahoman at Oklahoma City was destroyed by fire.

Some irregularity continues in industrial and mercantile activity, says Dun's Review.

Business failures for the week were 311, against 307 last week and 359 in the like week of 1908.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 5,669,308 against 5,563,567 last week.

The Pennsylvania railroad has placed orders for 2,200 new steel freight cars for use on the lines west of Pittsburgh.

The senate committee on agriculture has ordered a favorable report on a bill to prevent adulteration of paris greens and insecticides.

The fiercest snow and wind storm in years has prevailed throughout Kansas, doing considerable damage in nearly every county.

P. C. Edwards, a commission merchant at Norfolk, Va., shot and fatally wounded his wife, attempted to shoot his little daughter and put a bullet through his brain.

THE GRIDIRON CLUB TO ROAST ROOSEVELT

President to Be Guest Tonight of Funny Bunch.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Tonight at the New Willard hotel President Roosevelt will be roasted, done to a turn. The roasting, which will not be painful either physically or mentally, will be done at the dinner of the Gridiron club, the Washington organization of newspaper men whose fame has extended to all corners of the civilized world.

Tonight's Gridiron club dinner will be the twenty-fourth annual banquet of the club and the last one to be attended by Mr. Roosevelt during his term of office. Of course not even a hint of the dinner program has been given out, but it is a safe guess that all sorts of fun regarding the close of the administration and the coming trip to Africa will be poked at the president. Coming in for a share of the satire will be the retiring vice president and the members of congress who have lost their seats.

The dinner will be attended, as usual, by the greater part of the nation's prominent men resident in Washington and by men from other cities. No one who has ever attended a Gridiron club dinner has ever failed to express a desire to attend all the subsequent dinners.

COMPLAINS TO POWERS

Bulgaria Issues Note Calling Attention to Turkey.

Sofia, Jan. 30.—The Bulgarian government last night delivered a note to the representatives of the powers complaining of the irreconcilable and uncompromising attitude of Turkey and declaring that the Porte must be responsible for the consequences. The note does not solicit the intervention of the powers, but draws their attention to the tension of the situation.

Sensational Case at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 30.—Hardaway Young, president of the Southern Hardware and Supply company of this city, was held up at the point of a pistol and made to write a check to the amount of \$5,600 by Fleetwood Lester, his bookkeeper, whose wife also figured in the case. She had the check cashed at the firm's office. The Lesters were arrested.

Partial Report Expected Today.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 30.—The federal grand jury now in session here is expected to make a partial report on the town lot fraud cases today.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, \$1.05; No. 2 red \$1.07 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 51 1/2c. Hay—Clover, \$11.00 @ 12.50; timothy, \$12.00 @ 13.50; mixed \$11.50 @ 12.50. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 6.55. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 7.25. Receipts—8,000 hogs; 1,500 cattle; 200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 62c. Oats—No. 2, 53 1/2c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 6.00. Hogs—\$3.35 @ 6.60. Sheep—\$1.25 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 7.40.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.09 1/2. Corn—No. 3, 60 1/2c. Oats—No. 3, 52c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.60 @ 7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 5.40. Hogs—\$5.10 @ 6.60. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.60. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 7.75.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$3.25 @ 6.35. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.70. Sheep—\$2.75 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.60.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.00 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 6.65. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.

Wheat at Toledo.

May, \$1.09 1/2; July, \$1.00; cash, \$0.98 1/2.

DR. H. I. SHERWOOD Chronic Specialist

Here are a few of the many cases whom he has cured in Seymour. Samuel Franklin, Fletcher Nicholson and Leroy Sage had bad piles. Frank Stradley and Jason Lacy were badly ruptured.

Seymour, Ind., Dec. 8, 1908.

In February of this year I commenced with severe hemorrhage from bladder. Leading physicians and surgeons pronounced it cancer of the bladder. I got no better under their treatment. In October I commenced treatment with Dr. Sherwood. In six weeks I gained 12 pounds and am well of my trouble.

PHI. RHAMER.

Dr. Sherwood cures Blood Poison, Nervous Disease, Stomach Troubles, Catarrh, Goitre, and all forms of Chronic Disease including Female Complaints. Consultation and examination free.

Office, 10 1/2 North Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

General Repairing

Skates, Guns, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Cash Registers, Automobiles, Umbrellas, Locks, Baby Cabs, F. P. and Hollow Wire Lighting Systems. In fact anything that needs repairing of any kind will have careful attention here. Skates, Scissors, Knives and Tools sharpened. Umbrellas recovered.

W. A. Carter & Son

RUMOR MONGERS

Legislature May Provide a Way to Get at Them.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—A bill which is aimed at the man who starts a tale about the financial standing of a banking house which he does not for some reason like, has been introduced in the senate by Senator Springer. Stories which start "runs" on banks are often so flimsy, so uncertain in the beginning, and yet have such trouble and such losses to their credit in the end that the bill which Senator Springer introduced is broad as to the kind of statements prohibited. It provides that the starting of any story which is false and which is derogatory to the standing of a bank, shall bring the man who starts it face to face with a fine in any sum not exceeding \$1,000, to which may be added imprisonment for a term of two years. Both might be inflicted at the option of the court.

Representative Faulkner calls his bill for the erection and maintenance of an insane hospital in connection with the state prison at Michigan City an economical measure. It provides for an appropriation of \$60,000 for the construction of a hospital which shall be built adjoining the present wall of the prison, where insane prisoners may be cared for. "By building the hospital as I propose in the bill," said Mr. Faulkner, "the state can save much of the expense of labor, because it can be done by inmates of the prison. It can save the expense of constructing at least one wall. Further than that it will provide a hospital where the prisoners may be cared for without taking them outside the prison grounds, thereby lessening the danger of escape. Many prisoners feign insanity in the prison in the hope of being transferred to an institution where the restraint is less, and where the chances of escape are correspondingly greater."

Louis T. Michener of Washington, D. C., former attorney general of Indiana appeared before the claims committee of the house in behalf of William B. Hord of New York. Hord is seeking to collect \$65,000 for his work in assisting the state of Indiana to collect its war claim against the government several years ago. Michener told the committee that he made the contract with Hord, under which the latter did the work, the agreement being that Hord should have 10 per cent of the amount obtained from the government which was \$635,000. The committee will meet again to hear Hord himself and James B. Curtis of New York, or the subject. Mr. Curtis formerly lived in Indianapolis and is an ex-speaker.

The senate committee on manufacturers has decided to make a favorable report on the so-called McCullough "loan shark" bill Monday. The bill modeled after the Massachusetts law provides that a man, before he may make an assignment of his salary or wages, must obtain the consent of his employer to the assignment, and if he is married, his wife must join him in the application for the loan. The bill applies to loans of \$200 or less, this provision being for the purpose of making it apply to small salary men.

Bradstreet Reports Trade Rather Quieter This Week.

New York, Jan. 30.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today says: Trade is rather quieter this week, exceptions being a few points in the West, Southwest and Pacific North west, where more is reported doing by wholesale jobbers. At most markets new demand is still conservative an indisposition prevailing to buy heavily pending the settlement of tariff, crop or other uncertainties, and the tendency is, as throughout most of last year, to buy in small lots for quick shipment. Lines showing especially quiet considerations just at present are iron and steel, in which demand is disappointing, despite reports of cuts in finished lines calculated to enlarge business.

A Generous Gift

Professor Munyon has just issued a most beautiful, useful and complete almanac. It contains not only all the scientific information concerning the moon's phases, in all the latitudes, but has illustrated articles on how to read character by phrenology, palmistry and birth month. It also tells all about card reading, birth stones and their meaning, and gives the interpretation of dreams. It teaches beauty culture, manicuring, gives weights and measures and antidotes for poison. In fact, it is a Magazine Almanac, that not only gives valuable information, but will afford much amusement for every member of the family, especially for parties and evening entertainments. Farmers and people in the rural districts will find this Almanac almost invaluable. It will be sent to anyone absolutely free on application to the Munyon Remedy Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

B. & O. S.-W.

National Canners Association Meeting, Louisville, Ky.

Low Round Trip Fares. Dates of sale Jan. 31, Feb. 1 and 2. Return limit Feb. 8.

Washington, D. C. Inauguration—President Taft.

Low Round Trip Fares. Dates of sale Feb. 28, March 1, 2 and 3. Return limit March 8th.

C. C. FREY, Agt. W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

EXPERT PIANO TUNING GUARANTEED
Arthur F. French
SEYMOUR, IND.
Drop a Postal and I Will Call.

"Knap Felt"

Is the name of one of the Best Makes of STIFF HATS in the country. Price \$4.00.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS. If you want the best, try one.

The Hub

PERSONAL.

J. M. Carter, of Salem, was here over night.

Dr. A. May was here from Crothersville Friday evening.

Lyman Gruber came in on the electric line this morning.

Rev. L. S. Sanders, of Franklin, was here this afternoon.

C. M. McMullen was here from Aurora Friday afternoon.

John C. Wells was here from Bloomington Friday evening.

James Willey drove in from Jennings county Friday afternoon.

Elder James M. Hawn, of Redding township, was here this morning.

W. W. Dennison, of Columbus, was in Seymour Friday evening.

Frank Grein was among the Jackson township farmers who attended the farmers' institute.

Henry Lucas, who was here from Brownstown attending the farmers' institute, remained in the city till Friday evening.

Theodore Schulenburg, who has been here from Farmers Retreat for the past week visiting friends, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Laura Howard, who has been quite sick for some time at her home on N. Poplar street, was reported worse again today.

CAUGHT BY COLD

Travelers Camping Near Rockford Bridge.

Five persons en route from Kentucky to Terre Haute were caught by the cold snap near Rockford where they have been camping since last Wednesday. They are in rather destitute circumstances and are poorly clad for zero weather. In the party are two men and their wives and another man.

Saturday morning one of the men almost frozen went to Rockford and told the story of their suffering. A hasty investigation was made and soon a stove was provided and a supply of provisions was given them. Their horses were put in a barn and arrangements will be made for them to have a warm place to sleep tonight.

If the cold weather continues it may be necessary to bring them to Seymour for shelter and protection from the severe cold.

They had only one small tent for shelter besides their wagons and had not even a stove on which to cook their food. Two of them are about sixty years of age and the others are perhaps under fifty.

LINCOLN DAY

Hundredth Anniversary To Be Observed Here.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will be appropriately observed here. On the evening of February 12th a Lincoln program will be given in the opera house under the auspices of the public schools. The program will recall many of the most interesting events connected with the life of Lincoln, many of which will be illustrated with stereopticon views. Some of the most interesting tributes to Lincoln will be recalled. Appropriate music will be furnished by the high school orchestra and by the high school chorus. The program will be such as will appeal to both old and young. Lincoln day will be generally observed throughout the northern states.

Can You?

Can you locate Husted street? Elmore street? Centennial street? Beech street? Pearl street? John street? If you had a copy of the City directory at hand you could do it in a moment. And there are a hundred other things you want to know that the directory will tell you. We are closing out the remainder of the edition at 25 cents per copy, cash. Get one while the supply lasts. The Daily REPUBLICAN. f2d

Two More Dry.

Local option elections were held in Randolph and Noble counties Friday and both voted dry. The majority in Randolph, was about 2500 and in Noble nearly one thousand. Nine counties have now voted and every one of the nine has voted dry by decided majorities.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. John G. Rebber, of 132 S. Pine street, on Friday morning January 29, 1909, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mellenbruck of Indianapolis avenue, near the Southern Indiana crossing, on Tuesday, January 19, 1909, a son.

This has been the coldest day of the winter, some local thermometers registering only four above zero.

THE GOVERNMENT MAY ABANDON ITS POSITION

Prosecution of Libel Cases to Be Left to State Courts

Washington, Jan. 30.—That the government's investigation into the publication of alleged libelous articles in the New York World and the Indianapolis News, in connection with the purchase of the Panama canal, has about reached a focus was made evident when it became known that United States District Attorney Stimson for the southern district of New York was a party to important conferences at the White House and at the department of justice.

These conferences gave rise to various rumors in regard to the inquiry. One of these was to the effect that the libel case in New York so far as the federal government is concerned would be abandoned and would be taken up by District Attorney Jerome in the New York state courts.

Another had it that Douglas Robinson, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, practically had decided to become one of the complaining witnesses in the case, both in New York and in the district courts here. The parties to the conferences declined absolutely to discuss the case in any way. Hence the correctness of any of these rumors could not be established.

The most important late development before the federal grand jury was the refusal of J. Angus Shaw secretary-treasurer of the Press Publishing company, publishers of the World, to testify, because he might incriminate himself. This phase of the case will be determined by Justice Gould in criminal court on Monday morning next.

KEEFE GETS HIS JOB

Opposition to Appointment Vanished in Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The nomination of Daniel J. Keefe to be commissioner general of immigration has been confirmed by the senate. Mr. Keefe's nomination has been held up



DANIEL J. KEEFE.

since Dec. 8 because of the charge that the office was given him because of his assistance in getting labor votes for the Republican ticket in the late campaign. Opposition appeared to have vanished, and the nomination was not debated.

Husband—Ah, me! Marriage is surely a lottery! She—And I heartily wish some one else had my ticket!—Illustrated Bits.

Buy Real Estate Now

Join the ranks of the shrewd investors and the capitalists who are buying NOW, and who in the future will reap a golden harvest. We have some unusually attractive properties on our books which, if you are looking for an investment for future profit, cannot fail you. Look after these bargains before they are gone.

80 acres good sand land. Good improvement. Three miles of Seymour.

53 acres good sandy clay land. Fine for all crops and trucking, never failing water. 3 miles of Seymour.

120 acres in Scott county to trade for property in Seymour or small farm.

74 acres within 3 miles of town. On interurban. A good farm and nice home.

I have a good farm of 160 acres to rent to a responsible party with good outfit.

Remember we are going to run a free excursion to Texas, February 2. Call at office for literature and particulars.

Arthur H. DeGolyer

PFAFFENBERGER BUILDING.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS

Senator Aldrich Introduced New Plan for Brownsville Inquiry.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The omnibus claims bill carrying the appropriation of about \$2,000,000 which has been favorably acted upon by the house of representatives was passed by the senate with an amendment repealing the law allowing the reference of southern war claims to the court of claims by the senate or house of representatives.

A substitute bill for all pending measures relating to the re-enlistment of the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment who were discharged without honor following the Brownsville (Tex.) "shooting up," was introduced by Senator Aldrich and accepted by Senator Foraker and other Republican senators who had proposed legislation for the same purpose. It provides for a court of inquiry to pass upon the qualifications of the discharged men for re-enlistment.

Vigorous denials both by C. P. Taft and William Nelson Cromwell of the charges made in the recent speech of Mr. Rainey of Illinois on Panama canal affairs were read in the house of representatives by Mr. Rainey.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE:—

440 acre stock and grain farm, 5 miles from Seymour on good pike road. Must be sold by March 1st. A bargain \$30 per acre. See E. C. Bollinger, Agt. 'Phones 15 180

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE Real Estate, Rental Agency Prompt Attention to All Business

Shoe Repairer

P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' and Gents' Shoemaker. Boot and shoe repairing while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 129 S. Chestnut St., Sprenger Bldg.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS And have them put in first class wearing condition. NORTH CHESTNUT STREET Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher, Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Insure Your Stock in the

INDIANA AND OHIO LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY Against Death From Any Cause. Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building. GEO. SCHAEFER,

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE Clark B. Davis LOANS NOTARY

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT 824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office, Columbus

For Sale

\$3000 this fine home, 9 rooms, gas, lot 46x207 slate roof, in good condition.

\$1800 this fine new suburban home, lot 107x347 good condition.

\$5500 this fine new suburban home 8 rooms, lot 320x680-barn etc.

70 acre farm, 8 acres in timber, well, cistern, large barn, other buildings, 7 room house good location, good fences, well improved.

130 acres, good buildings, 2 wells, large barn, sheds, out buildings, cattle pens, well improved, also other farms, and city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER, Real Estate and General Insurance

First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



MONEY Has No VALUE compared to perfect teeth—the necessity for perfect mastication cannot be over-estimated. We make a specialty of putting teeth in perfect condition, and where they have to be extracted we remove them by a scientific painless method.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

KINDIG ARCHITECT School House and Church Plans a Specialty. 518 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR

Silence!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition.



WANT ADVERTISING

The awake person reads the want ads. every day—and answers some almost as often.

FOR RENT.—Nice office room Hancock Bldg. See E. C. Bollinger. f1d

LOST—Gentleman's umbrella, stag handle. Return here. Reward. j30d

FOR SALE.—Wood, Stanfield-Carlson Hardware Co. Phone 135 and 537. f5d

LOST—Leather purse at Farmers Institute, containing some money. Finder return here. Reward. f2d&w

FOR RENT.—5 room cottage with well cistern, cellar and barn. Last house on West Third street. Inquire 207 E. Second street. dtf

Weather Indications.

Fair and continued cold tonight, Sunday fair with somewhat higher temperature.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

January 30, 1909, MAX MIN 30 7

One Day Only, Jan. 30.

The Louisville Herald has announced January 30th as Bargain Subscription Day. They will accept subscription to the Daily paper for one whole year for only \$2.00.

The regular price of their paper for one year is \$3.00. Money cannot buy a better Daily paper in Kentucky than the Louisville Herald. It is a clean, family newspaper with the finest telegraphic and local news service in the state and it is an independent, fearless paper editorially.

Subscriptions may be sent at any time between now and January 30th will be accepted at the bargain rate. j30d

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Miss Cora Green. Mrs. Ella Gibson. Miss Matilda Garlock

GENTS.

George Myers Mr. Richard Carter.

For boys and girls

COLD AND HEAT.

Said the North Pole Man to the South Pole Man,

"And how is the weather with you?"

Said the South Pole Man to the North Pole Man,

"There is something wrong with the dew."

It ought to be wet, but it's frozen yet,

And I don't know when it will thaw.

My spirits are low; and I'm tired of snow,

And the weather is chilly and raw.

We both live alone in the Frigid Zone,

And I think it's a horrible plan,

So one of these springs let's pack up our things

And visit the Equator Man."

"O Equator Man," said the North Pole Man,

"We're longing to live with you."

"O North Pole Man," said the Equator Man,

"You'll never be glad if you do."

"O Equator Man," said the South Pole Man,

"We're tired of living so far."

"O South Pole Man," said the Equator Man,

"You had better stay where you are."

You'll burn to the bone in the Torrid Zone,

And it's never the place for you.

For the sun's as hot as a boiling pot.

And will roast you through and through."

So the North Pole Man and the South Pole Man

Both said, "That's very good advice."

They cling to the poles, and the earth still rolls

With the heat, the snow and the ice.

—Arthur Macy, in the Bee Hive.

ONE LITTLE GIRL'S PARTIES.

You have heard about parties without "fuss and feathers" have you not?

Well, I want to tell you about a dear little girl who gave parties without any "fuss," but with a good many "feathers."

It came about in this way: Gladys Brooks noticed the little sparrows hopping about on the cold snow crust and on the frozen ground, vainly seeking for a bit of grain.

"Mamma," she said, "I think the birdies are hungry. See them hunting and hunting for something to eat, and all they can find is snow. Poor little creatures! What can I feed them, mamma?"

"Ask Dinah for a piece of stale bread," was the answer, "and you can crumb it up for the sparrows."

That was Gladys's first party. She put on her coat and went outside where several English sparrows seemed to be searching vainly for a meal.

When she crumbed some bread and scattered it on the snow crust they flew away as though fearful that an enemy was at hand. Gladys went inside to "watch and wait." Presently the birds reappeared, one, two, three, four, five, six of them. Gladys laughed aloud to see how happy her "guests" were, hopping around and picking up the crumbs from the unexpected feast. Soon more company came—three native sparrows. They found plenty to eat, too. The following day was cold and blistering, but Gladys gave another party. To this one there were still more guests, mostly English and native sparrows, but there came also a beautiful bird in a blue jacket, which Mrs. Brooks told Gladys was a bluebird. The bluebird apparently enjoyed the party as much as the sparrows did. For refreshments the guests had in addition to the bread crumbs a big piece of stale cake broken into bits.

The next day it stormed so hard that there was no party. There were no birds to be seen. Gladys told her mother that she was afraid that the birds would starve, but Mrs. Brooks said:

"No, my dear, they will not starve; they had plenty to eat yesterday."

The storm lasted two days and during that time not a bird was to be seen. The third day dawned clear and bright, but very cold. There was a glistening coat of ice on the snow. The birds came early to the party; in fact they were on hand before the feast was spread, and as "hungry as hunters," Gladys said laughingly. They ran about over the shining snow crust expectantly picking here and there as if to find a crumb.

"I guess they will not be afraid of me any more," said Gladys. "I guess they know I will give them something to eat."

Gladys looked like a "red bird" herself, at least so her mother said, as she ran out in the yard in her Red Riding Hood cloak and her basket of good things in her hands. Gladys was right. The birds were not afraid of her. To be sure, they scattered about when she began to distribute the refreshments, but they did not go away.

Little innocent creatures! They did not know about God. They did not know that the dear Jesus had said, "They sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them." But they knew that they were being fed, and they were happy and content.

This was an usual feast "after the storm," for when Gladys told Dinah that the birds must be quite hungry after their long fast the cook had answered: "You might give them all those green tops of the celery—birds just love celery." And so in addition to the usual crumbs of bread, crackers and cake, there were tiny bits of green at the party. How the birds enjoyed it!

There were some new guests at the party that day. Besides the English and native sparrows and two bluebirds, there came a jay and several "little snowbirds," and, lastly, a cardinal bird with its warm glow.

Just one thing more I want to tell you about Gladys Brooks. She did not get tired of giving these parties. All winter long there was not a hungry bird in the vicinity of her home. Not until the snow and ice had gone and the green things had begun to grow did she give up her parties for the birdies—Ernest Gilmore, in the Christian Intelligencer.

ROVER'S ADVENTURE.

Rover, was a huge Newfoundland dog and lived with Mr. and Mrs. Brown in a village near Washington. He had intelligent brown eyes that when you looked into them you felt as if you could indeed trust him.

He was the pet of the village, and especially of Nellie Brown, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Brown. Wherever you would see Nellie, you would always be sure to see Rover at her side.

One day Mr. Brown had to go to town, so he took Mrs. Brown and Nellie and left Rover to guard the house while they were gone.

About 12 o'clock Rover became restless, and thought that he would like to take a stroll. He walked for a long time; but he had become so interested in chasing a cat that he did not know he had taken a different road. He walked on and on but not a sight could he glean of his home.

Rover began to get frightened and commenced to bark fiercely. This caused two wicked-looking men to notice him, and remark his intelligent bearing. One of them said he would be the very thing needed for their camp. The one that had not spoken walked over to Rover's side and commanded him in a gruff voice to shut up and come with him.

They carried him on until they reached a large lot, where a number of tents were pitched, and they brought him into the presence of the chief of the troupe, for it was a circus grounds into which he was taken.

Rover was put into a cage with some other dogs, but they were smaller than he and not very friendly.

In the morning a man took him into a neighboring tent and tried to teach him some tricks, but his legs were so stiff from walking that he could not act very well.

At last he became used to the hustle and bustle of this roving crowd, and he did his part fairly well.

When the Browns returned home they could not find Rover anywhere. They searched and searched, but all in vain; and Nellie was almost heart-broken at the loss of her playmate; but she kept on hoping he would return.

A year passed, and still no Rover. The Browns had given up all expectation of ever seeing their old friend.

Nellie had been promised a great treat. When the circus would come to town her father was going to take her to this mammoth show.

The happy day arrived, and Nellie was dressed in her best, and seated in the front row of the large tent.

Number followed number until the great "dog performance" was announced. Rover came upon the stage, when he was greeted by a shout of applause. All were eager for his dogship's acquaintance, who, by the way, was known as "Teddy." Rover looked at the audience in a disinterested sort of a way, when lo! he saw Nellie, his former mistress. How he began to bark, and bark! Nellie jumped up, for she also recognized him, and held out her arms, calling to him, "Rover! Rover!" Over the stage right into Nellie's arms the brave old trickster jumped.

After the performance Mr. Brown explained to the manager how Rover belonged to him and demanded a return. This only provoked a hearty laugh from the good-natured showman, who said he considered this last feat the most brilliant of the circus performance, and a sufficient proof of the ownership.

That night there were not two happier creatures in the world than Nellie Brown and her long lost Rover—Mary Yoe, in the Washington Star.

A GREAT BIG MOUTHFUL.

There was a great parade of soldiers, and little Mary, aged 8 years, went to the door with her pet dog, Gyp, to see the procession move by. Like all little dogs, Gyp was saucy and began to bark. Mary ran up stairs to her mother, exclaiming:

"Oh mamma, come downstairs; I'm afraid Gyp will bite the army!"

His Wife Was Wise.

At one of the largest playhouses in this city recently at the end of the first act a fire insurance man hurriedly arose and said to his wife:

"I hear an alarm of fire. I must go and see where and what it is."

She heard no alarm, but silently made way for his exit.

"It wasn't fire," he said, returning in time for the second act.

"Nor water, either, I'm guessing," said his wife, and she was a good guesser.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HOW IT FEELS TO FLY... A NOVEL SENSATION

"It's an entirely new sensation. This swift, free glide of an aeroplane is more exhilarating than the fastest automobile or yacht or the speediest horse. It's the greatest sport in the world." This enthusiastic testimony is given by Mr. A. M. Herring, of New York, one of the oldest and most successful builders of aeroplanes. It is generally conceded that the flying machine has arrived and that within a few years the new means of locomotion will be comparatively common. It is already possible to describe the new sensation of flying from actual experience.

The highest praise of any form of rapid locomotion has always been that it is "like flying." A fast automobile or horse or train is said to "fairly fly," to "go like the wind." The aeroplane makes it possible for the first time in human experience to actually go like the wind and to fairly fly. One may feel something of this sensation in a swing, a rapidly ascending elevator or a balloon. This feeling of rising clear off the earth is not new, but the experience of actually soaring or sliding through the air is, of course, entirely new.

There is nothing with which to compare it. And, according to Mr. Herring, who has enjoyed the experience several times, an aeroplane ride is the most fascinating thing in the world.

An aeroplane leaves the earth, as a rule, at an easy angle, moving with great speed, so that the passenger finds himself in the air before he can well realize it. If the rise or fall of the plane be very abrupt there is likely to be the catch in the breath one feels in a rapidly ascending or descending elevator. A sudden rise or fall of this kind may occur on a windy day, when the aeroplane may rise or fall as much as forty feet. One soon becomes accustomed to the feeling.

Once in motion well off the earth there is a feeling of independence and freedom difficult to describe. In a fast automobile, for instance, no matter how perfect the tires or the road, there is always more or less jarring, and one is conscious at all times of the support beneath. There is a freedom of movement on an aeroplane which goes beyond the finest automobiling. There is, of course, more or less vibration from the engines of the aeroplane, but the machine seems self-centred and independent. The aeroplane adds a new dimension to one's movements. An automobile or horse or train can move only on one plane. An aeroplane can move to right or left, and up and down as well, and consequently the feeling of independence of all earthly environment.

In long journeys by aeroplane many people will doubtless suffer from air sickness, just as on a ship they suffer from sea sickness. The motion of a flying machine is very similar at times to that of a ship, although traveling at a much higher rate of speed. In passing through a gusty wind as aeroplane will roll and pitch much the same as a ship in a choppy sea. Ordinarily, however, the aeroplane will glide in a series of long, even pitches which will give something like the sensation of swinging.

The aeroplane is not only likely to pitch and roll, but her course is usually in a slightly waving line, like that of a fast torpedo boat.

An aeroplane, especially the American type, rights itself much more quickly than a ship. The type of machine built by Mr. Herring, except in very high winds, maintains an almost perfect keel. The disturbances of the air, however, are so much more rapid and violent than the waves of the sea that some motion is almost inevitable. In an air wave the particles usually move in a rotary motion. Such a wave is almost always cyclonic in nature.

Then, again, the axis of an air wave may be at any angle and may change about with great rapidity. An air wave, again, is twice the height of a water wave.

It is only when the air waves grow very violent that the aeroplane will roll and pitch. In passing from a area of considerable disturbance to a quiet zone an aeroplane may rise or fall as much as forty feet. The sensation in taking such a wave or roller will be exactly like the catch in the breath in a rapidly falling or rising elevator. An experienced pilot can often see a great air wave approaching and humor his aeroplane to meet it. In flying over the water an experienced eye can detect the approach of such a wave by the motion of the water. It is possible to tell from the motion of the tree tops very often the nature of the air waves well ahead.

Mr. Herring when guiding his own aeroplane has found time to look about him and enjoy the flight. An aeroplane is likely to take up less of the pilot's attention than does an automobile of its chauffeur. The engines work largely automatically, requiring little attention. The front planes of the aeroplane may be set and even the steering apparatus left to care for itself. It is often possible to let go of the steering levers altogether for considerable intervals,

leaving both hands free to adjust the engines. The passenger is left free to enjoy the smooth glide of the car while watching the earth slip swiftly and silently beneath him.

The speed of an aeroplane is equal to that of a very fast automobile. The rush of air, it has been found, strikes one's face with even more force than when moving with the same speed on land or sea. Mr. Herring has therefore equipped his machine with a wind guard, which protects the face. The position of the aeronaut is of course more exposed than that of the automobilist. There is no chance on a windy day of getting behind any shelter and the wind pressure never dies out throughout the entire flight.

It will be a surprise to laymen in this matter to learn that an aeroplane is easy to control, and that the air pilot may learn to operate a machine very quickly. A man who understands the mechanism of the aeroplane, Mr. Herring believes, can fit himself for a flight with half an hour's experience. A great advantage of the aeroplane is that one may learn to drive it without actually leaving the ground. When the machine is set on its traveling wheels, with its wings or planes extended, it will answer to its helm and its lowering and ascending devices sufficiently to show the pilot how she will fall in mid air. A passenger may thus gain much of the sensation of actual flight with perfect safety.

The sensation of flying, once experienced, says Mr. Herring, will never be forgotten. There are no speed limitations in the air, no bad roads, no obstructions. Once well under way on the aeroplane a feeling of freedom and elation awaits the passenger which no mere earthly experience can imitate. The fascination of automobiling, of sailing, of fast driving becomes tame by comparison. The fast automobile which is passing up and down hill over perfect roads without any sense of effort approaches the feeling of flying. A fast yacht flying before the wind on a smooth sea suggests it in a measure. The smooth glide of a graceful skater is another comparison. An aeroplane flight has the charm of all these sensations, but with the speed greatly increased, without any sense of effort and with the indescribable exhilaration of being entirely above the earth.—New York Herald.

INDIA SNAKE VICTIMS.

Decrease in Number of Deaths—Experiments With Treatments.

According to the "snake" statistics for 1907 the total mortality among human beings caused by snake bite fell from 22,311 in 1906 to 21,418 in 1907. So low a figure has not been reached since 1897.

The decrease is noticeable mainly in Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, where the figures fell from 8,862 and 2,730 in 1906 to 8,276 and 1,900 respectively in 1907. The most important increases occurred in Madras and Burma, where the figures rose from 1,527 and 1,149 in 1906 to 1,977 and 1,348 respectively. The decrease in Eastern Bengal and Assam is attributed to the floods having been lower. The Central Provinces figure (996) is the lowest returned in any one of the last seven years.

The Lauder-Brunton treatment of snake bite by incision and application of permanganate of potash and the distribution of lancets continues. It is too early yet to pronounce with any certainty as to the result of the experiment, but a number of favorable reports have been received. Eight cases are reported from the United Provinces of the successful use of Dr. Calmette's anti-venene. In two of these cases the permanganate of potash treatment was also employed.—Times of India.

True Lights at Breakfast.

Engaged men who wish to carry engagement forward to marriage should be chary of accepting invitations to breakfast with their fiancées. Wise persons say that in order to feel sure of your affinity you must watch the victim in the morning. In the happy summer time sunrise parties are possible; so is an ocean dip before the crowd reaches the beach or a walk in the woods. But in the city in the winter such sylvan delights seem flat, besides being difficult to attain without a long journey. The breakfast is the best substitute. The 12 o'clock breakfast no longer is common in Fifth avenue houses. There is too much to accomplish for the modern belle to start the day as late as that. Last winter, 9 and 10 o'clock breakfasts were in vogue. The belle who wants to "get a line on" the man to whom she has pledged herself asks him to an early breakfast, and then takes notes. If his mood does not fit in with hers in these opening hours of the day their natures are not the kind to blend. He must soothe and comfort her just by his presence. If she feels it an exertion to entertain him, if he irritates her in the least, she must hand back the engagement ring as soon as breakfast is ended. He is not her affinity and she never would be happy with him.—New York Press.

Proud of Them.

"Pardner," said the tall tramp at the water tank, "yer don't seem much worried about dem openings in de under part of yer shoe."

"I guess not," chuckled the short tramp as he warmed his feet on the hot clinders; "dey are de windows of me sole."—Chicago News.



WOMAN

PRESERVE A FIRM APPEARANCE.

"How does she manage it?" said the girl to her vis-a-vis, aboard the train en route from Boston to New York. "How does who manage what?" asked the vis-a-vis, bewildered.

"That woman over there who looks so neat and dainty. I can't do it when I travel. Can you?" And the vis-a-vis said she certainly could not. It isn't easy for a woman to look neat when traveling. She may start out immaculate, perfectly groomed from the crown of her traveling hat to the tip of her blameless shoe, but the powers of earth and air are against her remaining so on a railway train. Still, by choosing the right sort of costume, carrying certain conveniences for frequent "beautifying," and maintaining eternal vigilance, a woman can continue to reach the end of a journey looking neither frowzy nor a fright.

Alpaca of a pretty mouse shade is a good material for the suit. Alpaca sheds the dust, and mouse color shows spots less than any other, besides having a neat and quiet look. If there is any time when a woman should avoid bizarre colors, it is when traveling—particularly if she be traveling alone.

A good model has a round skirt, without any trimmings, and with no pleats to catch the dust. The little coatee has wide armholes and roomy sleeves, so that it can be slipped on and off without trouble in the train. The lingerie blouse is simple, easily laundered, and is finished at the waist with a belt of the same material, permanently fastened to the blouse.

If a touch of decoration is desired it can be supplied by a small amount of hand embroidered black satin on the coatee. The hat may be large, but it should have a pliable brim, so that the wearer can lean her head back with impunity. The gloves are of white leather, and loose enough to fit easily. It is a good plan to wear shoes that will slip off without too much untying or unbuttoning, and to carry some dainty boudoir slippers in the handbag; for the feet get so tired encased in shoes all day long, and there is no harm in replacing them with slippers for a time when it can be done inconspicuously.

In the bag also should be carried toilet cream, a little box of powder and a bit of chamois skin, comb and brush, and all the other little accessories to the toilet, and no opportunity should be neglected to slip into seclusion and freshen up a bit. Before starting on a journey the hair should be coaxed into the very best condition, and during the journey it should be brushed very thoroughly night and morning.

A veil is a great help in keeping the hair in order and the face clean, but beware of the heavy, hideous veils some women wear.—New York Tribune.

IMPROVING CONDITIONS.

Mrs. L. L. Blankenburg, chairman of the National Committee on Legislation for Civil Rights, reported at the recent suffrage convention in Buffalo, N. Y., that laws improving the conditions of the working women and children had been passed in 22 States. Delaware had passed a compulsory school law, Georgia a State prohibition law, Massachusetts a revised labor law. In Minnesota the Governor had appointed one woman factory inspector to look after women and girls. In Ohio a child labor law had been passed and eight women factory inspectors had been appointed. Louisiana has provided improved factory inspection and prohibited night work for girls under 18 and boys under 16.

In Illinois the laws that refer especially to women and children are those in relation to the adoption of children, the teachers' pension bill and the bill for the protection of girls. Laws in other States are: In Connecticut, for the appointment of one woman factory inspector and the shortening of working hours for women and minors; Maine, improved factory laws; Oklahoma, compulsory education law and the age of consent fixed at 18 years; Utah, a law compelling parents and guardians to educate deaf mute and blind children, either in school or at home, also a law establishing juvenile courts; District of Columbia, a child labor law; New York, child labor law improved; California, improved laws regarding juvenile courts, also a law to punish husbands who abandon their wives without cause or neglect their children; Iowa, improved juvenile court laws and the opening of hospitals for unfortunate women and children; Pennsylvania, amending the law for compulsory education, adding a department of home economics and enlarging the girls' dormitory at the State College. In Maryland the town of Still Pond has granted municipal suffrage to women and two women directors have been appointed by the Governor to the board of the boys' reformatory.—New York Sun.

AS DRUMMERS.

Women drummers are becoming more plentiful every day, and they are successful, too. One has but to go to the firms employing these "ladies of the grip" to learn that their sales are as large as, if not larger than those of the sterner sex. This field for women is comparatively new, but already so many bright and clever young women have entered into it who have met with phenomenal success.

that it will not be long until they will stand equal chances with the "knights," who have for so long monopolized this particularly well-paying business. And we have not far to go in looking for a reason for all this. In the first place, a woman is bound to gain recognition simply because she is a woman; for it is the hardest thing in the world for a man to refuse a request made by a woman, especially if the woman be young and pretty and, of course, clever. So, before he knows what he is doing he is placing an order. In many branches, such as in selling corsets, ladies' waists and underwear, perfumery, millinery, toilet articles and dozens of other things, a woman is better adapted to the business of selling than is a man, and she is particularly successful along these lines. A successful woman drummer is always in her element, for she is sure of herself and knows what she can do; it is second nature for her to dilate and expand on the salient features of such of these articles as she may be selling. As a rule, these women are quick at repartee, some of them good story tellers, brimming over with original good humor, and have a thorough knowledge of men's weaknesses.—Leslie's Weekly.

ADMIRE IN MEN.

Lucky is the wife who never sits down and asks herself "What made me do it?"

Lucky is the wife who never looks at a slovenly, unshaven man, with a grouchy temper, and wonders how she could ever have possessed fancy enough to have imagined him a romantic hero.

Lucky is the woman who has married a real man instead of something that passes for one.

Lucky is the wife who finds out, after she has combed the rice out of her hair that she has acquired in the matrimonial lottery a sympathetic and intelligent companion, instead of having annexed the head hammer-thrower of the Amalgamated Union of Tireless Knockers.

Lucky is the wife who has a husband to whom she can tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Lucky is the wife whose husband treats her as courteously and considerately as if she were some other man's wife.

Lucky is the wife who dares to get fat and look middle-aged.

Lucky is the wife who does not have heart failure every time she shows her husband her new hat.

Lucky is the wife whose husband's mother did not know how to cook and who never has to listen to the praise of mother's pies.

Lucky is the wife whose husband is not a wit, and never gets funny at her expense.

Lucky is the wife whose husband does not appear to have an unforgivable grudge against his mother-in-law.

Lucky is the wife whose husband still notices what she wears, and how she does her hair, after five years of married life.

Lucky is the wife whose husband occasionally remembers her birthday.

Lucky is the wife who can deal with her husband honestly, instead of diplomatically, and who does not have to walk gingerly to keep off his prejudices.

Lucky is the wife who never has to rise up in the still night and go through her husband's pockets.

Lucky is the wife who does not get cold feet when some one tells her that her husband was seen conversing with a pretty woman.

Lucky is the wife who does not envy any bachelor girl her lach key or any famous woman her career.

Lucky above all the daughters of Eve is the wife whose husband never shatters her love dream, nor brings down the altar whereon she had set her godling in ruins about her ears.—New Orleans Picayune.

ORIENTAL ORNAMENTS.

The woman who owns an odd looking buckle or ornament that she thought she couldn't use in other days can wear it now while others envy her.

It is quite the fashion to have a semi-shield of metal and jewels plastered on the bodice back, front or on the shoulders. There is an unwritten law of dress that only one of these is allowed, to a bodice.

The Oriental shops are doing a thriving trade in this end of the business. They are presenting all manner of queer buckles and clasps made of oddly colored metals and stones.

They are not inexpensive, although they are a fad of the year. The other shops have put in a stock of them and find they sell very well.

Women who own any such jewelry are finding themselves in an enviable position. They can use it as a clasp to the back of the bodice, at the top of a double box-pleat, or they can attach it to the right shoulder as a beginning for the long tulle scarf which floats over every evening gown.

A few girls have tried these barbaric ornaments as belt buckles, but they are entirely too large and ungainly to be put against the waist.—Philadelphia Ledger.

During the last ten years there has been a great expansion in the value of the foreign trade of Brazil.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Red Banks, Miss. — "Words are inadequate to express what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from a female disease and weakness which the doctors said was caused by a fibroid tumor, and I commenced to think there was no help for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman after all other means had failed. My friends are all asking what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. William Edwards.

Hampstead, Maryland. — "Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was weak and nervous, and could not be on my feet half a day without suffering. The doctors told me I never would be well without an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors, and I hope this valuable medicine may come into the hands of many more suffering women."—Mrs. Joseph H. Dandy.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



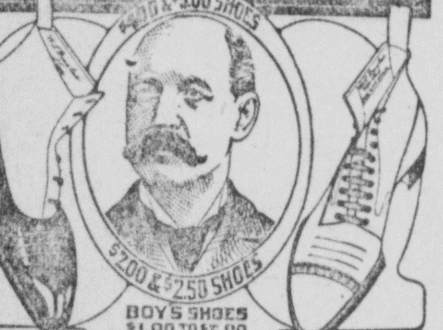
Tired Women

can get back the strength they used to have if they will take a treatment of the famous tonic-laxative herb tea.

Lane's Family Medicine

(called also Lane's Tea)
Its cost is only 25 cents a package and a package will last a month.
It cures backache, sideache, bearing-down pains, indigestion and constipation.
All druggists sell it, 25c.

W.L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOES \$3.50



The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.
The selection of the leather for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. If you show you have carefully W. L. Douglas shoes made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.
My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.
Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.
For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.
CAUTION! Name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

AROMATIC Toothpicks

Physicians and dentists recommend aromatic toothpicks as protection against dental decay. Our patent aromatic toothpicks are the best made. They preserve the teeth, sweeten the breath and increase the flow of saliva. Flavors are cinnamon, saffron and peppermint. Full size box sent for 15c. postage and your grocer's name. We are the largest manufacturers of toothpicks in the country. Correspondence invited with dealers, hotel men, dentists and physicians. We want dealers and agents everywhere. Agents are making from \$3 to \$10 a day.
Aromatic Toothpick Co., 184 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Write FULL particulars and your case, giving full DETAILS and PRESCRIPTION. Physicians are of the best. Enclose ONE DOLLAR. Universal Medical Institute, Suite 608, 225 Fifth Ave., New York City.

S. N. U. No. 8-1909
LIVE AGENTS Men or Women, to introduce most rapid selling Household Specialty on earth. Quick sales—big profits; free particulars. CACIBERY SPECIALTY CO., 874 Michigan, Detroit, Mich.

WORTH QUOTING

Inventors are now confining their attention almost entirely to three branches—airships, automobiles and improvements in electrical appliances.

When a widower begins going to see a widow, a guitar is about the last thing he ever thinks about carrying with him, confesses the Dallas News.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: It is said that the infant emperor of China has twenty physicians, and therefore the sympathy of the entire country.

Ideas are the common inheritance of mankind. Show me the writer, demands La Nouvelle Revue, Paris, however fair he may be, who has never borrowed an idea from another author.

Remarks the Cleveland Plain Dealer: The mass of Chinese people are no better qualified to assume at once the duties and responsibilities of representative government than were the Russians, and it is a wise decision reached at Peking to establish the elective franchise by degrees.

The automobile may be the deadliest of weapons in the hands of recklessness and guided by the caprice of alcoholic frenzy. A man driving a machine when drunk may be more dangerous than the bearer of concealed weapons. This is one of the points to consider, says the New York American in drafting measures to cope with the appalling increase of automobiles accidents.

We stand and sit too much, according to the views of Dr. Gelbke, expressed in a lecture recently delivered before a body of German physicians. Chairs may have been known to the ancients, but they were used only on extraordinary occasions. Persons of culture, as well as the barbarians, took their meals and their rest reclining. In discussing the subject, Dr. Krueger of Munich, according to The London Globe, says that "to this day the primitive peoples prefer the reclining to the sitting posture, and the fact that they lie not upon the back, but upon the stomach, accounts for the better and more supple figures of these people."

"The standard bread in Sweden," writes Special Agent M. H. Davis, found on the tables of the working people and seemingly always present on the tables of the best hotels and of the well to do, is a peculiar product. It is not a loaf. It is round, about the size of a dinner plate and similar in thickness, and I am tempted to say nearly as hard. Apparently no yeast is used in its make-up. Being of coarse material, the color is dark. Though wholly uninviting to one used to white, spongy, flaky bread, and made more so to the average American taste by the presence of caraway seeds in profusion, yet to those accustomed to it is the staff of life.

Lord Brassey, in the course of a school prize distribution, made the interesting announcement that he was beginning to learn German. He has not reached the age when Cato learned Greek, for he is only seventy-two, and, as he thought it never too late to mend, he started learning German a fortnight ago, and was now reading "Prince Hohenlohe's Memoirs" in the original. He said that when he did not know a word he put a number against it in the margin, and then looked the word up in the dictionary. When he began the book he had to look up twenty-five words to the page. Now he is down to nine on the page and is sanguine in a month that the total will be reduced to five on the page.

Any scheme of State roadmaking and State maintenance of roads adopted in Pennsylvania will only result in systematized jobbery unless it shall follow upon the adoption of a well-considered and comprehensive plan of procedure. Our present system is a failure, asserts the Philadelphia Record. A uniform method of control and construction is needed, to be carried into execution by trained men of engineering capacity who should remain in charge during good behavior. Politics and political influence should be altogether eschewed. The experiment of political management of public improvements was woefully illustrated in Pennsylvania in the building and wrecking of the State canals. That experience should never be duplicated.

Horseradish and Hornblowers. The cornet player contented himself with lemon for his oysters. "I'd love a little horseradish as well," he said. "I'm passionately fond of horseradish. But I, in common with all hornblowers, must not touch the appetizing root." "Why not? Because horseradish somehow or other has the effect of weakening the lip muscles. I don't know why—I only know the fact. A hornblower can't eat horseradish and blow his horn, and you'll never find a hornblower eating it."—Los Angeles Times

WHY NOT OWN LAND?

One of the Best Ways to Make Money is to Invest in Western Canada.

"Deep down in the nature of every properly constituted man is the desire to own some land." A writer in the Iowa State Register thus tersely expresses a well-known truth. The question is, Where is the best land to be had at the lowest prices? and this the same writer points out in the same article. The fact is not disguised that the writer has a personal interest in the statement of his case, and there is no hidden meaning when he refers to Western Canada as presenting greater possibilities than any other part of the American Continent to the man who is inclined to till the soil for a livelihood and possible competence. What interests one are the arguments advanced by this writer, and when fairly analyzed the conclusion is reached that no matter what personal interest the writer may have had his reasons appear to have the quality of great soundness. The climatic conditions of Western Canada are fully as good as those of Minnesota, the Dakotas or Iowa, the productiveness of the soil is as great, the social conditions are on a parity, the laws are as well established and as carefully observed. In addition to these the price of land is much less, easier to secure. So, with these advantages, why shouldn't this—the offer of Western Canada—be embraced? The hundreds of thousands of settlers now there, whose homes were originally in the United States, appear to be—satisfied. Once in a while complaints are heard, but the Canadians have never spoken of the country as an Eldorado, no matter what they may have thought. The writer happened to have at hand a few letters, written by former residents of the United States, from which one or two extracts are submitted. These go to prove that the writer in the Register has a good basis of fact in support of his statements regarding the excellency of the grain growing area of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. On the 29th of April of this year W. R. Conley, of Longwood, Alberta, wrote to a friend in Detroit. He says: "The weather has been just fine ever since I came here in March, and I believe one could find, if he wanted to, some small bunches of snow around the edge of the lake. There is a frost nearly every morning; at sunrise it begins to fade away, then those blue flowers open and look as fresh as if there had been no frost for a week." * * * There is no reason why this country should not become a garden of Eden; the wealth is in the ground and only needs a little encouragement from the government to induce capital in here. There is everything here to build with—good clay for brick, coal underneath, plenty of water in the spring lakes, and good springs coming out of the banks."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

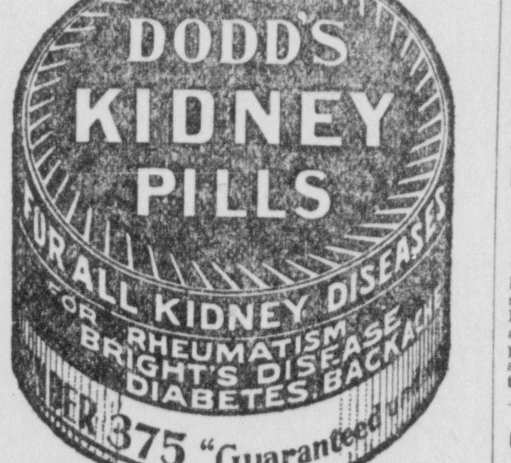
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known. A constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Didn't Care Who Knew It. Fluffy Young Thing—I'd like to prepay the express on this package. Express Company's Agent—What's the value? Fluffy Young Thing—Nothing, sir. It's a bundle of letters. I'm sending them back to him.

Used to Being Ground. Man with the Bulbous Nose—So you've got to go through the divorce mill, have you? Man with the Bulging Brow—Yes, but I don't mind that. I've had my nose to the grindstone for sixteen years.

New York City completes forty-six new buildings each day, averaging \$13,000 each.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
GUARANTEED
"375" Guaranteed
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
OR RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES, BACKACHE

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disturbances, Worms. They Break up Colic in 24 hours. At all Druggists. Sample mailed FREE. Address: MOTHER GRAY, New York City.

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors.

LEWIS' SINGLE STRAIGHT 5¢ CGAR
MADE OF EXTRA QUALITY TOBACCO

"Spoken English Very Good." From an advertisement of a Danish hotel: "The hotels charmingly situated, surrounded of a nice garden the good cuisine, the kindly accommodation with moderate charge and good conveyances, with easy occasion for salmon and trout fishing, the ascending of the surrounding mountains has done this place well-known and praised of all travelers.—N. B.—The landlord is spoken English very good."—Lahore Civil and Military Gazette.

Love's Test. The young husband's face was aflame with a deathless devotion. "Pulsatilla," he exclaimed, clasping her to his heart, "I'll wear it, no matter what the boys at the office say! And I'll smoke 'em if they kill me!"—Chicago Tribune.

Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative, agreeably stimulates the liver, corrects constipation and relieves a clogged system. Write for samples. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The average daily wage of Norwegian printers is 93 cents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

For Croup Tonsillitis and Asthma

A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly—when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing.

Sloan's Liniment

gives quick relief in all cases of asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, tonsillitis, and pains in the chest. Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

SPohn's DISTEMPER
Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever and Catarrhal Fever
Sur-cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c. and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.
Spohn Medical Co., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

320 ACRES of Wheat Land in Western Canada WILL MAKE YOU RICH

50 bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the Continent. Under New Regulations it is possible to secure a Homestead of 160 acres free, and additional 160 acres at \$3.00 per acre.
"The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Canada in August last.
The grain crop of 1908 will not many farmers \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, Mixed Farming and Dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; Social Conditions the best; Railway Advantages unequalled; Schools, churches and markets close at hand.
Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies.
FOR "LAST BEST WEST" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest Railway Rates, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. L. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agents.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Free Transportation To Right Party to Gulf of Texas

5 acres or upward of fine alfalfa, fruit, truck, and general farm land. Good schools, churches and all privileges. Land \$12.50 per acre and up. Easy payments. Low rate excursion 1st and 2nd class of each month. Run our own private cars. Can save you money on trip and price of land. If we have no representative in your locality, we want one. SOUTHWESTERN LAND DEVELOPMENT CO. Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., or Houston, Tex.

RICH NEVADA Gold Mines Company

NOW ORGANIZING. Good interest and commission to live salesmen. Commercial and Bank References. NEVADA GOLD MINES, Box 189, Fallon, Nev.

FOR SALE Biggest Snap in RANCH in the Southwest

homa line, 5 miles from town. New frame house, 1000 school house on land. 2200 acres deeded land. 9000 acres alfalfa watered by running springs. 500 acres under cultivation. 1000 acres of timber land. Must be sold quick to decide a partnership. Price \$12.00 per acre for deeded land; lease transferred free. No Agents. Ad. Box 24, Capron, Okla.

"PHOSPHATE IS KING TODAY"

Our Investors' Letter will tell you why; sent free. Hutchinson & Gaylord, 43 Exchange Place, New York. Unlisted Securities and High Grade Bonds dealt in.

Cancer Successfully Treated Without the Knife.

Our method proven the correct one during thirty (30) years. Consultation free. Chicago Cancer Co., 505, 46 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED THE NAMES OF PERSONS suffering with Constipation.

Will give free trial of DR. RICH'S CATHARTIC TABLETS on request. R. W. RYAN, 408, 408 St. Nicholas Ave., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its beneficial effects always buy the Genuine, manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.



A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly—when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing.

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PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors.

LEWIS' SINGLE STRAIGHT 5¢ CGAR
MADE OF EXTRA QUALITY TOBACCO

COAL

AND Kindling

H. F. WHITE

Phone No. 1.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Feb. 1, 1909.

CARS LEAVE SEYMOUR NORTH-BOUND

6:53 a. m. to Indianapolis
8:13 a. m. to Indianapolis
8:53 a. m. to Indianapolis
9:53 a. m. to Indianapolis
10:17 a. m. to Indianapolis
10:53 a. m. to Indianapolis
11:53 a. m. to Indianapolis
12:53 a. m. to Indianapolis
1:17 p. m. to Indianapolis
1:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
2:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
3:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
4:17 p. m. to Indianapolis
4:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
5:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
6:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
7:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
8:17 p. m. to Indianapolis
8:53 p. m. to Indianapolis
10:20 p. m. to Greenwood
11:55 p. m. to Columbus
Hoosier Flyers.
Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect Feb. 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at—10:17 a. m., 1:17, 4:17 and 8:17 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at—9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH-BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at—5:54, 7:54, (8:54 for Scottsburg), 9:51, 10:54 a. m., 12:51, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, 8:54 and (11:00 p. m. for Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt. Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	7:45 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
Lv Bedford	9:05 a. m.	6:20 p. m.
Lv Odon	10:13 a. m.	7:28 p. m.
Lv Elmore	10:24 a. m.	7:39 p. m.
Lv Beehunter	10:38 a. m.	7:51 p. m.
Lv Linton	10:53 a. m.	8:12 p. m.
Lv Jasonville	11:19 a. m.	8:39 p. m.
Ar Terre Haute	12:15 a. m.	9:35 p. m.
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	6:30 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Lv Jasonville	7:27 a. m.	1:27 p. m.
Lv Linton	7:52 a. m.	1:52 p. m.
Lv Beehunter	8:07 a. m.	2:07 p. m.
Lv Elmore	8:21 a. m.	2:21 p. m.
Lv Odon	8:31 a. m.	2:31 p. m.
Lv Bedford	9:45 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Ar Seymour	11:00 a. m.	5:00 p. m.

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

Robert H. Hall ARCHITECT

25 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

LITTLE HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED

First Month of Indiana Legislature Has Gone.

NOTHING DEFINITE TO SHOW

It Begins Now to Be Apparent That the Present Session of the Hoosier General Assembly Will Not Be Noted For Its Heavy Work—House Majority Is Having a Strenuous Time Preparing a Temperance Measure Upon Which the Two Factions of the Party Can Unite—Caucus Called to Talk Things Over Ignored by Half the Members.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—The house and senate were idle again today owing to the usual Saturday adjournment. The first month of the session has gone and very little of a definite nature has been accomplished. It begins to look as though the session will not be noted for heavy work.

Wrangle Over Local Option.

In hopes of reaching an agreement on a measure that will provide for repeal of the county local option law, a call was issued for a caucus of the house Democrats last night. Only thirty-one of the sixty members appeared, so Representative Strickland, caucus chairman, caused an adjournment to be taken until Monday afternoon. Both factions among the house Democrats were active. Strong pressure was brought to bear on those who are opposed to the Kleckner bill repealing county local option and substituting the ward and township unit. It was said today that four or five of the bolters have been won over. The "liberals" said that the number that will not stand by the Democratic platform has been exaggerated and that the Democrats finally will come together on a good bill. The members of the brewery combine are downcast over the developments. It was said that the Kleckner bill is now a discard and that in its place a high license measure with the ward and township unit and limitation of the saloons to one for each 500 people will be offered. The substitute will also restrict the saloons to the business districts. If this bill is unsatisfactory another one will be offered to amend the county local option law so that cities and incorporated towns may vote separately. This bill meets with the favor of many Democrats and Republicans.

Representatives Racey, Kleckner, Behmer, Hostetter, Merriman and Clore were appointed to draw up a compromise local option measure, but they could not agree. Merriman, Clore and Hostetter were prepared to inform the caucus that the temperance Democrats will stand for nothing that will weaken the county local option law, but no report was made.

The senate Republicans are preparing to tear to pieces Governor Marshall's election purification bill and to draft one to take its place. Senator Kane, chairman of the elections committee, to which it was referred, said that the bill will be considered Monday and that the good features will be reported favorably.

Will Make Divided Report.

The senate committee on criminal code will make a divided report on senate bill No. 175, offered by Senator Kane. This is one of the Merchants' association platform bills, and provides that when it appears to the governor that a prosecuting attorney is not doing his duty the attorney general may be placed in charge of the case at issue.

Senator Kirkman, chairman of the committee, and Senator Clark of Marion county will sign a minority report favoring the bill, while the majority report, signed by Senators Yarling, Beal, Orndorf and Halleck, will favor the death of the measure.

The same committee made a favorable report on the Crumpacker bill to prohibit trot-line fishing in inland lakes of the state.

POSTOFFICE CHECKED

Federal Judge Cochran Overruled Postal "Fraud Order."

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 30.—In the federal court here Judge Cochran ruled that the action of the Postmaster-General in stopping the mail of the York Distilling Company, of Newport, Ky., before the company had been proved guilty of fraud was unlawful. The Postmaster-General charged that the whisky sold by this concern was not as advertised and issued a fraud order to stop its receiving mail.

Farmer Burned to Death.

Frankfort, Ind., Jan. 30.—In a fire which destroyed the home of Albert Weaver, who lived one mile north of Boyleston, in the eastern part of the county, Mr. Weaver lost his life. The supposition is that while in the act of starting a fire, an oil can exploded, his clothing caught fire, and being alone, he lost his life.

The counting of the electoral votes will take place in the chamber of the house of representatives at the national capital on February 10.

The Pure Food Law.

Secretary Wilson says, "One of the objects of the law is to inform the consumer of the presence of certain harmful drugs in medicines." The law requires that the amount of chloroform, opium, morphine and other habit-forming drugs to be stated on the label of each bottle. The manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have always claimed that their remedy did not contain any of these drugs, and the truth of this claim is now fully proven as no mention of them is made on the label. This remedy is not only one of the safest, but one of the best in use for coughs and colds. Its value has been proven beyond question during the many years it has been in general use. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Have Begun Quarreling Already.

Havana, Jan. 30.—The relations between President Gomez and Vice President Zayas have already become seriously strained over the appointment of a man to fill the post of chief of the secret police. The friction is so acute that it is rumored that Senor Zayas has threatened to tender his resignation as vice president should President Gomez insist on the appointment of his (Gomez's) nominee for the position.

Don't Take the Risk.

When you have a bad cough or cold do not let it drag along until it becomes chronic bronchitis or develops into an attack of pneumonia, but give it the attention it deserves and get rid of it. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are sure of prompt relief. From a small beginning the sale and use of this preparation has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Its many remarkable cures of coughs and colds have won for it this wide reputation and extensive use. Sold by C. W. Milhous.

"Booze" Banquet Condemned.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The National Prohibition party headquarters has issued a protest against what it calls the "booze" banquet to be held at Springfield, Illinois, on February 12, in celebration of the centennial of President Lincoln. It says that the decision of the committee to use wine at the banquet is in defiance of the martyred president's principles.

Lame Shoulder Cured.

Lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and quickly yield to a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mrs. F. H. McClee of Boistown, New Burnswick, writes: "Having been troubled for some time with a pain in my left shoulder, I decided to give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial with the result that I got prompt relief." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Two More Counties Dry.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Reports received here today state that the temperance forces won the local option elections by good majorities in both Randolph and Noble counties Friday these making nine counties to thus vote out the saloon since the passage of the local option law in Indiana.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. P. Klote of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Serious Fire at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 30.—Fire starting on the second floor of the White House department store for a while threatened to devastate a large part of the business district of this city. As it was, a half dozen buildings were almost wholly destroyed, with an aggregate loss of about \$600,000.

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chonic sores should not be healed entirely but should be kept healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and disease of the skin. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Mrs. Sallie Stone Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Sallie Stone, is dead here, age ninety-two years. She was the sister of Henry S. Lane, former Governor of Indiana.

Don't drug the stomach, or stimulate the heart and kidneys. That is wrong. It is the weak nerves that are crying out for help. Vitalize the weak inside controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and see how quickly good health will come to you again. Test it and see. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Hessian fly reports from Kansas helped to strengthen the Chicago wheat market.

The cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made is Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. It is fine in flavor and is made in just one minute. No tedious 20 or 30 minutes boiling. Made from pure parched grain, malt, nuts, etc. Sample free at C. E. Abel.

LOOKING INTO THAT MERGER

Senate Takes Up the President's Contention.

WAS THE DEAL NECESSARY?

President Roosevelt's Declaration That

Absorption of Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Company Was Necessary to Allay Conditions Arising Out of Recent Panic Is Being Investigated by Senate—George W. Perkins Upholds the President's View.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and the United States Steel corporation is being probed by the senate committee on judiciary, two New York bankers having been examined in an



OAKLEIGH THORNE.

executive hearing that continued through two long sessions. The witnesses were Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America, and George W. Perkins of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., who is also a member of the finance board of the steel corporation.

The testimony of Mr. Perkins seemed to uphold President Roosevelt's contention that the absorption of the Tennessee concern was necessary to relieve the parley condition of securities in November, 1907.

Mr. Thorne denied that the Trust Company of America was interested in the deal in Tennessee Coal and Iron stocks, and declared that the merger was not necessary to save his institution. He gave the names of many of the persons who were interested in the syndicate which obtained control of a majority of the Tennessee stock. No decision has been reached by the committee to subpoena Judge E. H. Gary and H. C. Frick.

MR. TAFT VISITS CANAL

President Elect on Site of Gatun Dam Today.

Panama, Jan. 30.—President Elect Taft yesterday made his eighth trip across the Isthmus and everywhere was greeted with marked demonstrations of good will. With his party Mr. Taft landed at Colon and proceeded by special train to Culebra, where last night he was quartered at the residence of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Panama canal commission. His reception by the Panama officials both at Colon and Culebra was most cordial. Today Mr. Taft is visiting the site of Gatun dam.

The president elect and his party will sail from Colon for New Orleans next Friday.

Still Working on Jury.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 30.—The ninth day of the trial of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp for the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, closed with two additions having been made to the jury, which now numbers nine. Up to date 1,195 talesmen have been examined in an effort to get the twelve men. Those who are left on the venire are being examined today, and in anticipation of a failure to complete the jury from those remaining, Judge Hart has ordered a fresh venire of 500 more names.

By Courtesy of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of the late President Cleveland, and Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the late President Harrison, have been granted the franking privilege during their lifetime by the provisions of a house bill passed by the senate.

Still Out in the Cold.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30.—United States Senator Isaac Stephenson again failed of re-election in the joint convention of the legislature. He received only 63 votes of the 131 cast, 66 being necessary to an election.

Every Month

writes Mrs. E. Fournier of Lake Charles, La., "I used to suffer from headache, backache, side ache, pressing-down pains, and could hardly walk. At last I took Cardui, and now I feel good all the time."

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Cardui is a medicine that has been found to act upon the cause of most women's pains, strengthening the weakened womanly organs, that suffer because their work is too hard for them.

It is not a pain "killer," but a true female remedy, composed of purely vegetable ingredients, perfectly harmless and recommended for all sick women, old or young. Try Cardui. Women's Relief.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 31, 1909
THE TRIAL OF PETER AND JOHN. Acts 4: 5-20.

GOLDEN TEXT:—They were filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.—Acts 4: 31.

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As the gospel is preached and wherever it is preached during the whole of this age we can only expect the experience of Paul in chapter xxviii, 24, "Some believed and some believed not." Some are wholly indifferent and care for none of these things, while others violently oppose the truth. The comfort of the believer through it all is that His word will always accomplish His pleasure and that He is never discouraged (Isa. lv, 11; xlii, 4). The resurrection of Jesus was accompanied by the resurrection of many of the saints (Matt. xxvii, 52, 53), and both His and theirs were resurrections from the dead. So also shall be the resurrection of all the righteous.

We now find Annas and Caiaphas and their kindred, with the rulers and elders and scribes, gathered at Jerusalem to inquire more fully concerning the healing of the man who had been lame from his birth, for all the city was stirred because of the notable miracle that had been wrought, which no one could deny (verse 16). Peter and John being brought from prison, this august assembly asked them, "By what power or by what name have ye done this?" This gives Peter another opportunity, and he who at one time asked the Lord Jesus not to think of suffering and on that dreadful night three times denied that he knew Him boldly rehearses the facts of the crucifixion of Jesus by these very men, asserts His resurrection from the dead and assures them that the healing of this man was by that same Jesus. He quotes Ps. cxviii, 22, and has in mind Isa. xxviii, 16, which passages he also quotes in his epistle (I Pet. ii, 4-8). He is bold because filled with the Spirit, and the Spirit brings these words to his mind and utters them through him, according to the promises of the Lord Jesus while He was yet with them in His humiliation (Matt. x, 19, 20; John xiv, 26). It is grand to hear Peter tell these proud Pharisees that there is no other way for even them to be saved but by Him whom they had crucified, whom God raised from the dead. They must have remembered the meek fearlessness of Jesus when He stood before them, for they see something in these men to remind them of Jesus (verse 13). It should be our ambition to be Spirit filled that those who know us would be compelled to see something of Him in us (II Cor. iv, 11). While they could not deny the miracle nor the strange power in these unlearned men, they determined to do what was in their power, as they thought, to prevent the spread of this doctrine, and so after consulting among themselves, the apostles having

been sent out, they recall them and command them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus (verse 18). One cannot but think of the words in the second psalm, "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision." As they were men professing to fear God, these priests and rulers, Peter replied that they must judge for themselves whether it was right to obey God or man, but boldly, yet respectfully, added, "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard" (verse 20).

What a contrast between these men and the majority of believers today, who seem to have seen in Jesus nothing worth mentioning to any one, for both in public and private they can so rapidly keep quiet about Him. Consider Elihu and Jeremiah, who were much like Peter and John (Job xxxii, 18-20; Jer. xx, 9).

With further threatenings they were let go and at once went to their own company, who had doubtless been in prayer for them. They reported all that had been said and done, and with one accord these believers looked up to God as the Creator and quoted the words of the second psalm and, resting in the eternal counsel of God, prayed, not for deliverance from further persecution, but only that they might speak the word of God with boldness and that God would accompany the word with signs and wonders in the name of Jesus. They evidently feared no man, nor even death, but by faith saw the risen Christ at God's right hand for them and desired only to glorify Him. They were certainly in touch with the throne, for see the immediate response from thence—the place was shaken and all were filled with the Holy Spirit. There never was greater need than now for believers to be filled with the word of God and the Spirit of God and to speak that word boldly. It can only be done by seeing the risen Christ at God's right hand on our behalf and by so seeing Him that we shall not see the face of man. If we are ever afraid of man, we are evidently forgetting God, and if we live to please men we are not the servants of Christ (Isa. ii, 12, 13; Gal. i, 10).

There is a grand word for the servant of Christ in I Thess. ii, 4, "Allowed of God to be put in trust with the gospel, even so we speak; not as pleasing men, but God, who trieth our hearts." There is only one with whom we have to do, and to Him alone must every one of us give account. Let our motto be, "The Lord alone shall be exalted" and let us "Cease from man" (Isa. ii, 11, 17, 22).

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—your mother, your sister, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea, White Discharges, Ulceration, Painful Menstruation, Falling of the Uterus, Profuse, Early or Late Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling in the spine, incessantly desire to cry, low spirits, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles, all caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment of your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book, "WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER," with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home.

Write to me for a free trial. Then when the doctor says, "You must have an operation," you can say, "Thank you, I have cured myself with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which specially and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Pains or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell you where that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, cheerful and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours. Use the book. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

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